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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 183 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Tokio Reaction To Soviet Raids

Army Chiefs In Conference

Decision To Wait And Watch Developments

Peace Or War: 'Fifty-Fifty Chances'

TOKIO, August 1.

It is officially stated that Soviet war 'planes bombed and machine-gunned Chang-ku-Feng as also Japanese positions in Korea and that five 'planes were shot down.

A Communique issued by the Kwangtung Army says:—
IT IS POSITIVELY ESTABLISHED THAT FOUR SOVIET 'PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN. THE FIFTH MACHINE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN HIT, BUT IS NOT YET LOCATED.

Railway Track Bombed

Korean Garrison Headquarters state that two raids were made this afternoon by Soviet aircraft "shelling and machine-gunning our first line troops which, however, suffered no damage." One raid was carried out by Soviet heavy bombers flying in formation, which crossed the border into Korea and bombed the railway track.

Army Chief's Decision

A decision to meet the situation firmly "if the Soviet continues its provocation" is reported to have been reached at an emergency conference attended by Gen. Itagaki and other Army Chiefs. It was decided meanwhile to watch the development of the situation and pursue a policy of non-aggravation.—Reuter.

PEACE OR WAR?

TOKIO: August 1.

The news that Soviet warplanes twice raided Japanese territory and bombed 'planes in Korea has electrified the Capital.

A Foreign Office spokesman, when asked by Reuter, if he could say whether the Soviet air-raids meant peace or war, replied: "THE CHANCES ARE 'FIFTY-FIFTY."

He added that everything depended on the Soviet. Japan wanted to localise the affair and was maintaining a non-provocative attitude as far as possible, but there were limits to her patience.

Unofficial observers expressed the opinion that a conflict could be avoided if Japan refrained from reprisals, and the Soviet from further action.

It is announced that for the time being light control would be enforced in the prefecture of Fukuoka, and it is believed that extra vigilant watch against air-raiders is being maintained in other parts of Japan proper.—Reuter.

ROUT OF CHINESE FOURTH ARMY?

Tokio Claims Steady Advance Of Japan's Forces

TOKIO: August 1.

The rout of the Chinese Fourth Army to the west of the Lushan Mountain range, a few miles south of Kiukiang, is claimed in an official communique.

The communique adds that the Japanese have now launched a fierce attack over ten divisions of the Chinese troops, most of which have been sent from Hankow. It is claimed that the Japanese are steadily extending the area occupied on this front.—Reuter.

JAPANESE OCCUPY SOVIET TERRITORY

Soviet Troops Fired Upon Without Warning

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.

It is officially stated that Japanese troops occupied "Soviet territory to a depth of two and half miles," in the hills west of Lake Khassan in the course of fighting on July 30.

It is added that fighting broke out when Japanese artillery opened fire without warning on the Soviet frontier guards. The Soviets claim heavy Japanese losses both in men and equipment.—Reuter.

JAPANESE PRESS GAGGED

TOKIO, Aug. 1.

The Chief of the Japanese General Staff, Prince Kanin, has abandoned his holiday and left for Tokio in consequence of the Soviet-Japanese frontier outbreak.

The Japanese press has been forbidden to comment on the fighting and is only permitted to publish official communiques indicating the grave view which Japanese officials are taking.

Unconfirmed rumours state that further fighting is occurring.—Reuter.

TENSE SITUATION IN MANCHUKUO

SHANGHAI: Aug. 1.

According to a usually well-informed foreign source, the situation in the interior of Manchukuo is tense owing to the Chinese Communist Army activity and the trouble among the Manchukuo troops.

The railway connecting Peking and Jehol was cut near Jehol and had been out of action for three weeks. The situation apparently has worsened during the last fortnight.

Trustworthy foreigners arriving from Shanghai state before they left Manchukuo 12 days ago, a large force of Chinese Communist troop entered Manchukuo and organised villages against the Japanese.

One mutiny broke out among the troops inside Jehol itself, while the Communist villagers were 'audacious' enough to shoot down two Japanese 'planes a few miles outside Jehol.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 1.

Pirates from armed junks boarded the British steamer "Vincent de Paul", a hundred miles to the north of Shanghai, but fled when they sighted a British warship for which an S.O.S. was sent out.—Reuter.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai addressing Tilak Day gathering at the foot of the statue of the Lokamanya at Chowpatty on Monday morning when a flag-hoisting ceremony was held there.

United Front Against Huq Ministry

Opposition Groups Decide To Move No-Confidence Motion

CALCUTTA: August 1.

THE "UNITED PRESS" IS AUTHORITATIVELY INFORMED THAT THE OPPOSITION GROUPS IN THE BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, CONSISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CONGRESS PARTY, KRISHAK PROJA PARTY, INDEPENDENT PROJA PARTY AND THE SCHEDULED CASTE PARTY HAVE FINALLY DECIDED TO MOVE A NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION AGAINST THE FAZLUL HUQ MINISTRY AT TO-MORROW'S SITTING OF THE BENGAL ASSEMBLY.

IT IS NOT YET KNOWN WHETHER THE NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION WILL BE SPONSORED ON BEHALF OF THE CONGRESS PARTY OR BY ANY MEMBER OF THE PROJA PARTY.

It is gathered that the attack on the Ministry will be based on its failure to implement the election pledges relating to such items as reduction of cost of administration, reduction of rent for tillers of the soil, fixation of price for jute, repeal of repressive laws and the release of political prisoners.

WHIPS BUSY.

According to the Standing Rules it is understood that after the no-confidence motion is admitted the Speaker of the Assembly will most likely fix a date for discussion of this motion within 10 days from to-morrow.

The Whips of the Opposition and the Ministerial Groups are already very busy marshalling their respective forces for the final trial of strength.

The Bengal Legislative Assembly consists of 249 members excluding the Speaker. Of these, during the last Budget Session on crucial divisions, the Ministerial Party commanded a strength of 134, including the 31 European votes while the Opposition had 98. During the present session, the Opposition ranks have been strengthened by the secession of Mr. Nausher Ali, an ex-Minister, and his followers as also the defection of about a dozen Scheduled Caste members from the Coalition Ministerial Party, so much so that the Opposition Whip is now sanguine of getting together 120 votes in support of the no-confidence motion.—United Press.

MUSLIMS AND FEDERATION

League's Threat To British Government

NEW DELHI: August 1.

The Council of the All-India Muslim League, at its meeting yesterday, defined its attitude to the possible outcome of the reported endeavours that are being made in England to modify the Federal Scheme, with a view to making it acceptable to the Indian public.

It passed the following resolution:—

"The Council finds from Press reports that efforts are being made in England, between the British Government and some of the leaders of Indian opinion to bring about certain modifications in the Federal scheme, embodied in the Government of India Act, 1935, in order that India may work the Federal Constitution.

"The League, therefore, wishes to make it clear that it will not be bound by any adjustment that may be arrived at without its approval or consent; and further warns the British Government against any such action being taken without consulting and ascertaining the views of the Mussalmans of India and of the consequences that may follow."—A. P.

Viceroy To Invite Mahatma?

Speculation Sequel To Gandhiji's Proposed Visit To Frontier

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA: Aug. 1.

I understand that Mahatma Gandhi is likely to visit the Frontier Province in October next and may spend a fortnight there.

This appears to be responsible for the speculation in political circles that as Lord Linlithgow would have returned to Delhi by that time, an invitation may be extended to Mahatma Gandhi to break journey at Delhi on his way back and meet the Viceroy again.

ADJOURNMENT ON PACIFIC LOCOMOTIVES

Santanam's Motion For Central Assembly

SIMLA, August 1.

Mr. K. Santanam has given notice of an adjournment motion for the forthcoming session of the Legislative Assembly to discuss the "unsatisfactory composition" of the Committee appointed to enquire into XB and other engines of the "Pacific" type.—A.P.

SIX KILLED IN CLASH WITH SOLDIERS

JERUSALEM: August 1.

Three British soldiers were wounded, one seriously, while engaging brigands near Nablus.

Six brigands were killed and a number of rifles and large quantities of ammunition were captured.—Reuter.

Doyen Of Indian Nationalism

Countrywide Celebrations Of Tilak Anniversary

BOMBAY'S TRIBUTES TO GREAT PATRIOT

"HIS DOCTRINE OF FREEDOM HAS ITS COUNTER-PART IN THE HISTORY OF OTHER NATIONS. DID VOLTAIRE AND ROUSSEAU DO MORE FOR THE FRENCH REVOLUTION; DID GARIBALDI AND MAZZINI DO MORE FOR THE CAUSE OF ITALIAN UNITY THAN DID LOKAMANYA FOR PROCLAIMING THE DOCTRINE OF INDIAN FREEDOM?"

In these glowing terms Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai assessed the contribution of Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak to the cause of Indian emancipation, while presiding over a meeting, held to celebrate the anniversary of the departed leader, on Monday evening.

PILGRIMAGE TO CHOWPATTY

Just that morning Mr. Desai said, thousands of people in Bombay had made their usual pilgrimage to Chowpatty to pay their respectful homage to the departed hero. There were many aspects of the Lokamanya's life to which one could refer on such an occasion. Even before he took to politics, he had dedicated his life to teaching the younger generation. Apart from his knowledge of mathematics and Philosophy, it was for the stand he made in upholding the doctrine of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, that Tilak was to be remembered. When the history of this country would be written Tilak would be found to occupy the same place in relation to the Indian National Movement as Voltaire and Rousseau did in relation to the French Revolution.

PROPHETIC WORDS.

Mr. Desai read out the words uttered by Lokamanya Tilak on the eve of his imprisonment, to the effect that the cause which he represented might gain by his losing his personal freedom than by his remaining free. A few years later that same doctrine became the life-blood of the Indian people and thousands lost their personal freedom that India might be free.

Tilak would have been as great an intellectual as any intellectual in the world; but he dedicated his life to another cause that ended in his imprisonment. His imprisonment was no loss to the country, for, while in jail he had developed his doctrine of a life of action, which was the interpretation he gave to the 'Geeta' That work with the commentary of Mahatmaji was the solace of many people, in their moments of depression. It made them feel that not even a life of contemplation for personal salvation was equal to a life of action when such action was allied to a righteous cause.

HIS INDOMITABLE WILL

Mr. Desai referred to the indomitable will of Tilak and said that it required very great courage in those days to tell the British that God had not given them a copper plate grant of India. It was the memory of that towering personality that dared to lay down the doctrine which should be a guiding light to the India of to-morrow, the free India which he did so much to create, that they were honouring on that day.

HIS EQUANIMITY

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale paid a tribute to the equanimity and intellectual detachment of Lokamanya Tilak. It was by virtue of this equanimity that he could write his "Geeta Rahasya" while in jail. It looked as though it was ordained by Providence that he should go to jail in order to write that book. He couldn't have written it otherwise as his other activities would not leave him the time required.

At a time when there was such a scramble for offices and power it should be remembered that the Lokamanya did nothing for self-aggrandisement. What he did was from a sense of duty. Everyone could not be a Lokamanya but it was open to everybody to emulate his example and do his bit for the country.

Mr. B. S. Sukhthankar said that Tilak realised that, the greatest enemies of India were the Indians themselves. It was Tilak who taught Indians the right attitude of mind and prepared them for making united efforts to achieve Swaraj.

Mr. S. K. Patil proposed a vote of thanks.

(See Page 8 and 14.)

BUS STRIKE IN BELGAUM

BELGAUM: August 1.

The Secretary of the Motor Union, Belgaum, wires:—

Buses and trucks have stopped throughout Belgaum District to protest against Sangli tax. The public are highly inconvenienced. Early Government decision is required.

NO CLAPPING FOR FUEHRER

BERLIN: August 1.

German soldiers on parade must not "clap" the Fuehrer according to a decree of the Supreme War Council, which states that armed forces in accordance with military custom must remain silent when the Fuehrer, as the Commander-in-Chief, speaks or officers address them.—Reuter's Special.

FOUR BRITISH RECORDS BROKEN

Miniature Olympiad At White City

LONDON, Aug. 1.

At White City a crowd of 35,000 which necessitated the closing of the main gate watched a miniature Olympiad in which 18 countries are competing. Four British records were broken.

Sidney Wooderson, the British holder of the mile record, won the half-mile in one minute, 50-9/10th seconds, beating the German Otto Peltzer's one minute 51.6 seconds established in 1926. Godfrey Brown (Great Britain) won the 440 yards in British record time of 47.6 seconds. Fritz (Canada) was second with a time of 47.7 seconds. He also beat the record.

Patterson (America) won 440 yards hurdles in 53 seconds

Varszegi (Hungary) won Javelin throw with a distance of 207 feet and 2-3/4th inches.

Both are British records.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted an exquisitely handsome, tall graceful, healthy childless Widow not above 25 from a highly respectable and wealthy Muslim Family, although dowry no consideration. Must be very social, sweet tempered, well up in household affairs, no matter if education scanty for a Muslim (Sunni) gentleman, 35 educated, goodlooking, cultured of equal status, sole proprietor of one of the biggest fleece exporting concern in India. First wife present. Applicants of strictly above description need apply with full particulars to Box No. 10573, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Experienced and Influential persons to work as Branch Secretaries. Salary Rs. 75. Inter class fare. T.A. Rs. 2|8|- per day. Apply stating experience, business put in to the Kurukshetra Insurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. (10569)

Wanted a smart and fully experienced advance Booking Clerk for a first class theatre in Bombay. Apply P. O. Box No. 416. (10601)

Wanted Superviser for auditing Urban Co-operative Banks' Accounts. Registered accountant preferred. Starting Salary Rupees 100|- per month. Apply with testimonials to Managing Director Gujerat Urban Banks Co-operative Supervising Union Ltd., Surat. (10604)

Wanted a Head Mistress, knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat, in the scale of 150-10-250. One with previous experience and high qualifications may be given a higher start than the minimum within the scale. Apply before 15th of August, 1938, stating age, qualifications, teaching and administrative experience and minimum salary expected, to the Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (9107)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Christian lady, undergraduate desires immediate employment as typist or telephone clerk in respectable firm. Apply Box 10602, "Bombay Chronicle."

Young Steno-typist requires immediate job. Minimum salary Rs. 30|-. Apply Raman, 12, Ramesh Sadan, Matunga. (10603)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G.I.P. RAILWAY TENDERS

The Divisional Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Poona invites tenders for carrying out the work of construction of 13 units 'J' type and 15 units 'K' type quarters at Dhond Station. The Form of Tenders, Schedules and Conditions of contracts can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set for each work. Plans for works will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3|- per set being made. These sums will not be refunded. (9140)

NOTICE

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB 3% BONDS 1958.

The Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay will open at 10 a.m., (Standard Time) on Wednesday, 3rd August, 1938 to receive applications for the Government of Punjab 3% Bonds 1958.

W. T. McCALLUM, Manager.
Reserve Bank of India,
Bombay, 1st Aug., 1938. (9149)

WARNING FOR TRADE NUMBER

IT IS NOTIFIED HEREBY that Messrs. B. DURLABHJI & CO., of New Resham Bazar, Kalbadevi Road are the Sole proprietors of "No. 210" number "Two hundred ten," which trade number is being used on all sorts of piecegoods imported from foreign countries as well as on all sorts of cloth manufactured in India. The proprietory declaration has been registered under the Indian Registration Act 16 of the year 1908 which bears No. 3434. The fraudulent use of the said number or its imitation will be dealt with legally.

B. DURLABHJI & CO. 9154.

THE SHOLAPUR SPG. & WVG CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 15th August to WEDNESDAY, the 31st August 1938, both days inclusive."

By Order of the Board of Directors.
MORARKA & CO., Agents. 9150.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913. AND IN THE MATTER OF THE HIND BUTTON FACTORY & METAL WORKS LTD. (In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Meeting of the Members of the abovenamed Company summoned to-day has been for want of quorum, ADJOURNED to the 8TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) and will be held at the Office of The Liquidators, at 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, 1.

Dated this 1st day of August 1938.

S. B. BILLIMORIA, & CO., Liquidators. 9155.

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10589, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTY WANTED.

Open land in suburban for gardening on long lease, with or without cottage or trees. Post Box 448, Bombay (10580)

Legal Notices

N THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY. IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	No. 59 of 1937	Re: Janardhan Gopal Ganpule.	First.
2.	„ 8 of 1937	„ Pallonji Rustomji Keshwala.	First & Final.
3	„ 190 of 1937	„ Rahimtulla Meheralli Merchant	„
4.	„ 580 of 1933	„ Narhar Ramchandra Joshi.	Second.
5	„ 449 of 1933	„ Narain Nathuram Pitale.	Second & Final
6.	„ 312 of 1934	„ Vishnu Narain Gokhale	„
7	„ 624 of 1934	„ Alleco Sebastian D'Souza.	„
8.	„ 493 of 1931	„ Donald Blanch Ross	Third
9.	„ 854 of 1931	„ Peter Aloysius Rocque.	„
10.	„ 68 of 1932	„ Kanmarth Kunhi Anant Nambiar	„
11.	„ 105 of 1932	„ John Graham Clews.	„
12.	„ 525 of 1933	„ William Crudington.	„
13.	„ 361 of 1931	„ Leo Walter Enwright.	Third & Final.
14.	„ 444 of 1931	„ Govindrajulu Krishnaswami Mudaliar.	„
15.	„ 763 of 1931	„ Walter Edward Carter	„
16.	„ 788 of 1931	„ William Allen Hussey.	„
17.	„ 161 of 1933	„ Muthuswami Ratnam Mudaliar	„
18.	„ 919 of 1927	„ Maurice Selkirk.	Fifth & Final.
19.	„ 312 of 1936	„ Ganpat Vithoba Shet	Preferential Distribution.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

R. S. BILLIMORIA, Official Assignee of Bombay. (9097)

Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 2 of 1938.
E. 299 1/3/38.
No. 351 9/3/38.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of SHANKERLAL KAMESHWAR TRIVEDI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing before the time of his death at Thakoredwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

BAI KANKUBAI, widow of Shankerlal Kameshwar Trivedi of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, residing at Ahmedabad now temporarily, residing at Kandevadi, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff.

Versus.

SHANTILAL BHAISHANKER TRIVEDI, of Ahmedabad Hindu inhabitant, residing at Kalupure, Mammu Naik's Pole, Ahmedabad, at present residing at Gulalwadi outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir John William Fisher Beaumont Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 1st day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master.
H. A. VAKIL.

The 1st day of February, 1938.
MESSRS. GHULAMALI, NOORANI & CO., Petitioner's Attorneys. 9157.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

Suit No. 1120 of 1938.

THE CANARA BANK, LTD ....Plaintiffs

vs

V. V. NAYAK and another .....Defendants.

To,
V. V. NAYAK, the first defendant abovenamed.

The Plaintiffs have filed the above suit inter alia against you to recover from you Rs. 24,459-8-5 with interest and for a declaration that they are the pledgees of the goods mentioned in the plaint and entitled to possession thereof and for sale of the said goods and application of the net sale proceeds towards the plaintiffs claim, costs further and other reliefs and you are summoned to appear in Court on 17th August, 1938, at 11 o'clock (S. T.), at the hearing and final disposal of the suit with your witnesses and documents. In default of your appearance on that day the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1938.

DHARAMSI DINKARRAU & NANDLAL Plaintiff's Attorneys.

LADIES LEAD and FAMILIES FOLLOW TO GREET "GORAKH AYA" RANJIT'S ROMANTIC RECORD-MAKER.
Directed by: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI,
With an all star cast led by:
RAJKUMARI, MAZHAR, T. KAPOOR.
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
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The 'ROYAL' JEWEL Release "RAJKUMARI"

Is the Most MAGNIFICENT, SPECTACULAR Picture
2ND WEEK
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
THE SUPER
ADVANCE Booking for Higher Classes.

HIS MAJESTY THE MENDICANT:
"RAJA GOPICHAND"
Holds his magnific court
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Saraswati's Filmmusical Sensation in MARATHI.

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DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
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Rosalie
Starring
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ELEANOR
POWELL
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE
FRIDAY NEXT—
Robert TAYLOR
IN METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S FIRST BRITISH PICTURE
"A YANK AT OXFORD"
BOOK SEATS IN ADVANCE.

GENERAL FILMS LTD.'S
BAGHBAN
THE GREATEST SOCIAL OF THE YEAR
with
BIMLA KUMARI & NANDREKER
And an All-Star Cast
IMPERIAL CINEMA
5-15, 8, 10-30 p. m. daily
Matinees at 2-30 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays, Mondays and Holidays.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
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REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer.	Arrival.	Dep
Melbourne Maru	22nd Aug	8th Sept
London „	23rd Sept	9th Oct.
Yeifuku „	9th Oct,	25th „
A Steamer „	24th „	9th Nov.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA (Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SHOSEN'

JAWAHAR v. COMMUNISM

"New Leader's" Comments On Speech At Left Book Club

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Commenting on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's speech at the Queen's Hall organised under the auspices of the Left Book Club, the "New Leader" observes:—

"In contrast to M. Thorez, the French Communist Party leader, who in a recent speech included the armed might of India among the forces, which could be counted on the side of the "democratic" governments against the Fascist Powers, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru repeated that India does not intend to be dragooned into a war by the British Government. Only politically free India, he said, could make any decisions as to whom for, and in what circumstances, it would fight. The Indian masses would continue to fight against British Imperialism until the Indian masses are free.

Pandit Nehru referred also to the treatment of subject peoples and minorities under the Popular Front regimes of Spain and France.

Had the Republican Government of Spain liberated the Moors and granted them their legitimate demands, Franco would not have been able, he said, to use them against the Left. Pandit Nehru added that he was informed that the French Government had asked the Spanish Popular Front Government not to do too much for the Spanish Moors as it might cause difficulties among the Moors of French Morocco.

EXPLOITATION SEQUEL

"Pandit Nehru remarked that the policy of the French Popular Front Government towards subject peoples has been no different from the policy of other French Governments. He said he was shocked at the still terrible conditions prevailing in French colonial areas, which he himself has visited. He attributed the fall of the Popular Front Regime in France as partly due to the fact that a policy of exploitation abroad can only have its inevitable repercussion at home.

COMMUNISTS DISSATISFIED

It is significant that the Negro, Indian and other colonial workers who sold literature outside the Queen's Hall were almost wholly, if not entirely, non-Communist Party in membership and affiliations. Their tragedy is that neither Labour nor Communist Parties now represent their interests. The one is tied to social patriotism, and the other to the assumed needs of Soviet foreign policy.

Perhaps, Mr. Gollancz who presided over the meeting, regretted comparing Pandit Nehru to Lenin, when he thought the precise implication of Pandit Nehru's anti-Imperialist line and found it not quite the same as Comintern policy to-day.—United Press.

STORMY INCIDENTS AT PEACE MEETING

Pandit Nehru Smooths Matters Over

LONDON, (By Mail.)

There were stormy incidents at the opening of a Conference on "Empire and Peace" at Friends' House here organised by the India League and the London Federation of Peace Councils.

The trouble began when the composition of the General Purposes Committee was announced. Immediately a Delegate from the Peace Pledge Union suggested greater representation for that body.

A young man then exclaimed: "I protest against the inclusion of four open Communists". Then came demands for representation from the I. L. P. Women of India, from Africans, the Ceylon Committee, representatives of the British West Indies, and the English Students Union.

"I hold a watching brief," said another delegate, who was howled down with shouts of "Whom are you watching?"

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, former President of the Indian National Congress, who presided, smoothed things over by a promise of consideration for all colonial countries not represented.

But when the opponent of Communism again protested, there was uproar which persisted for a considerable period.

Pandit Nehru, in his opening address, appealed for unity amongst the various democratic and peace-loving organisations.

It is a matter of interest that the only interruptions which have occurred at the many meetings addressed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in London should have been staged at gatherings with a Leftist complexion. Perhaps these interruptions can be attributed to the enthusiasm of the audiences.

There were scenes at the great meeting in Caxton Hall where the chairman had to threaten interrupters with eviction. There were further interruptions at Caxton Hall at the meeting in aid of the China Relief Committee.—Reuter.

"JAIN PILGRIMAGE SPECIAL TRAIN"

Organised And Conducted By G. I. P. Railway

Recently, the G. I. P. Railway announced a conducted tour to places of Hindu pilgrimage and sight-seeing interest in north and east India from 3rd September to 2nd October 1938. They have now followed this up by another Jain special trian for the benefit of the Jain Community.

This train has been scheduled to start from Bombay on 16th October 1938 on a forty days' tour, during which period it will visit, amongst other places Antariksha Parashnath at Akola, Pawapuri and Nalanda at Baktiarpur, Azimganj, Calcutta, Giridih (Sametshikar,) Patna, Beneres, Hastinapur, Delhi, Agra and Sanchi, returning to Bombay on 25th November, 1938. The programme has been so drawn up as to enable the pilgrims to witness the Shri Mahavir Nirvana Utsav at Pawapuri on Divali day and to be present at Calcutta on the Kartiki Pournima.

TWO CLASSES.

The Administration has undertaken to make all arrangements in connection with this tour. Two classes of accommodation will be provided, for which an "inclusive" fare, covering the cost of the rail journey, of food and pilgrim taxes is quoted, which is Rs. 215 per adult and Rs. 120 per child for second class and Rs. 105 per adult and Rs. 65 per child for third class. Passengers from up-country may join the train at certain selected stations, namely, Nasik Manmad, Jalgaon, Bhusawal, Akola, Wardha and Nagpur and after the return of the train to Bombay, will be permitted to return to their home station free of any extra charge.

Arrangements are being made to provide separate accommodation for ladies and for rendering medical assistance, wherever necessary, during the journey. A Railway Representative will accompany the train to look after the comforts of the passengers, while the food will be prepared and served by Jains, by Messrs. Ballabhdas Eshwardas & Co., Catering Contractors, who have experience of organising such trains.

The members of the Jain community are accustomed to pilgrim specials being run for their benefit, but this is the first occasion on which one has been organised by the Railway Administration. This is a unique opportunity for the members of the community where by the help of the organisers, the pilgrims are relieved of the worries incidental to such long tours, and should be welcomed.

The progress of these two trains will be of considerable interest to the public.

INDIA'S SUGAR PRODUCTION

On the basis of returns received under Sugar Production Rules, 1935, the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, reports the following figures for Sugar Production and Stocks in respect of Central Sugar Factories in India for the fortnight ending 30th June, 1938.

1. Opening stock at (factories) 7,056,566 maunds. 2. Production of sugar (for the fortnight) 8,596 maunds. 3. Despatches of sugar (for the fortnight) 919,437 maunds. 4. Closing stock (at factories) 6,145,725 maunds.

These figures relate to 70 factories, representing 57 per cent. of the total cane crushing capacity.

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BiSoDoL
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RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.
Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Express	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mai.	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward pas-

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.
COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

Amateur Cine Society Of India

(From A Correspondent)

The following office-bearers have been elected at a meeting of the Amateur Cine Society of India held last evening:

President: Mr. Stanley Jepson; Vice-President: Mr. A. J. Patel; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. S. V. Dayal; Hon. Secretary: Mr. H. Evans.

The following Sub-Committees have also been appointed:

Programme Sub-Committee: Chairman: Mr. S. Jepson; Secretary: Capt. R. S. Harper Collins; Mrs. D. Jepson; Mrs. E. Banasinski; Mr. K. N. Brown.

Recruitment Sub-Committee: Secretary: Mr. S. N. Kotwal; Mrs. D. Jepson; Mrs. E. Banasinski; Mr. K. N. Brown; Mr. M. K. Sett.

The President, Vice-President and the Secretary are ex-officio of all the Sub-Committees.

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KHAN BAHADUR BILLIMORIA RETIRES

Pioneer In Theatre Entertainment

With the passing of the Excelsior Theatre into the hands of a new syndicate, Khan Bahadur Ardeshir R Billimoria is retiring from the position he has occupied for so many years as Bombay's leading impressario.

Khan Bahadur Billimoria had been associated with the Excelsior since 1908 when he was appointed Secretary of the Excelsior Theatre Syndicate which controlled the Excelsior and the Empire. When the control of the two theatres passed into the hands of the famous Madons combine Mr. Billimoria joined the Board of Directors of the latter concern and became their chief representative in Bombay.

More than anyone else he was responsible for the development of popular theatre entertainment in Bombay, and during his regime, when the Excelsior was given up to play production he brought it to the height of its popularity as a play house. The best touring Companies such as those of the late Maurice Bandmann always preferred to go to the Excelsior because they recognised in Mr.

Khan Bahadur Billimoria.

Billimoria, a theatre manager who knew his own business and understood theirs. The Excelsior was in the hey-day of its prosperity under Mr. Billimoria's able guiding hand.

Madons appreciated his services so greatly that they appointed him their impressario for India, Burma and Ceylon. As such he arranged the tours in this country of a long string of famous companies and artistes which included such well-known names as Pavlova, Sir Harry Lauder, Kubelick, Heifetz, Dame Marie Tempest, the Denishawn Dancers, Zimbalist, Mirovitch, Madame Galli Curci and Dame Clara Butt.

Numerous operatic and dramatic Companies, Bandmann's, the Gilbert and Sullivan Operas, and the Russian Ballet were among others that enjoyed, popularity in Bombay under Mr. Billimoria's management.

When the Cinema began to invade the theatres Mr. Billimoria was quick to realise its significance and the Excelsior, adapted to the new turn of affairs, soon became the leading cinema house in the Fort area and has since continued to enjoy great popularity.

BECOMES KHAN BAHADUR.

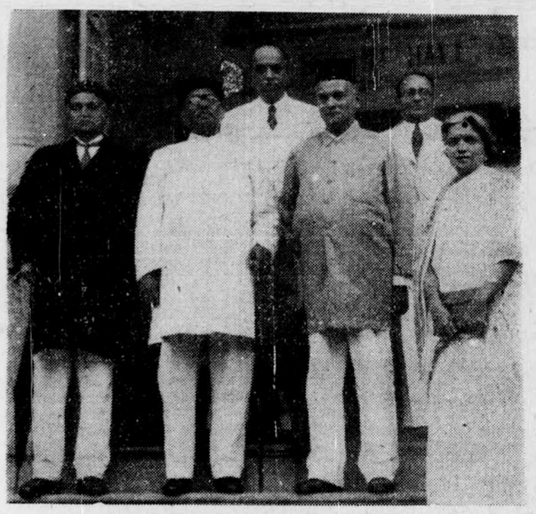
During the war, Mr. Billimoria was the secretary and manager of the Excelsior Theatre Company and he was responsible for raising over five lakhs of rupees for War charities through concerts and cinema shows at the various theatres under his control. Mr. Billimoria became a Justice of Peace and was created a Khan Bahadur in 1932. He resigned from the Board of Madons Theatres to become the managing director of the Excelsior Theatre, a position which he vacated on July 31.

Khan Bahadur Billimoria has represented Humayan Properties, Limited, in Bombay, the company which distributes Gaumont-British Pictures, British International Pictures and Twickenham Film Productions and later joined the Board of Directors of that company.

Khan Bahadur Billimoria, despite his ability and strong power of initiative in business is a man of quiet disposition in social life, enjoying the esteem and affection of a host of friends, whose wishes for a happy retired life will accompany him in his retirement.

Excelsior To Be Renovated

With the retirement of Khan Bahadur Billimoria, the Excelsior Theatre will be closed for one month to permit the new syndicate headed by Sorab D. Engineer, which has leased it, completely to renovate the building. New seating will be installed which will provide more leg room, the number of seats being reduced to permit this, and several alterations made including the installation of new projection and talkie apparatus.



Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association Mrs. Radhabai Subbaroyan delivered a lecture on the necessity for the prevention of polygamous marriages among Hindus, at the Bhavatsky Lodge, on Sunday evening. Photo shows Mrs. Subbaroyan (right), with Mr. S. S. Patkar, President of the meeting and others.

Mr. G. B. Khan, B.A., B.T., and Mrs. Malini Khan, M.A., B.T., who returned to India on Monday by the "Conte Biancamano" after obtaining the diploma of T. D. from the London University.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

"A neighbour of six years' standing and a fellow worker in the railway will not pounce on his neighbour's wife at midnight and attempt to outrage her as well as commit theft," declared Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, arguing a bail application on behalf of Abduldatid Aligul, a pointsman in the G. I. P. Railway, who was arrested on Saturday for alleged trespass, attempt to outrage a woman's modesty and theft.

Sub-Inspector Khan of the Byculla Police produced the accused before Mr. R. Mathalone, Additional Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon this morning.

Sub-Inspector Khan applied for the accused's remand for a fortnight to complete his investigations.

Mr. Joachim Alva, on behalf of the accused, opposed the application and stated that the allegations were entirely baseless and false. The whole story was extremely improbable as the accused was on duty that night.

The Court requested Mr. Alva to renew the application again and reduced the fortnight's remand period by a week. The accused was ordered to be produced on Monday, 8th August.

Bail Extended

Jainarayan Bhagwandas Bhimrajka, Hanumanbux Hiralal Chibavawalla and Vasanji Thackersey Halal, who were arrested on the 29th July, were produced before Mr I. S. Haji this morning when the bail period of the first two accused was extended till the 16th instant.

Mr. Halai was remanded into jail custody as he refused to furnish the security.

A watchman who gave out that certain carpenters' tools had been stolen from a building under construction on Tardeo Road, was himself arrested on suspicion of theft.

When Pindad Khan was produced at the Girgaum Court to-day, it was stated that a servant had seen the accused along with two others on the premises.

The accused, however, denied this.

Pending the arrest of the two Pindad was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 till the 8th instant.

ASSAULTED MAN FOR GIVING EVIDENCE?

For giving evidence in a criminal case a witness is alleged to have been assaulted by Somuppa Sina Shetty and seven others on Thursday night at Khetwadi Main Road.

Shetty, who was arrested on Friday, by the Maharbourie Police, was ordered to be released on bail till August 15, at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

Dharavi Murder: 8 Suspects Arrested

Mahadev Mangalya and seven other persons were arrested during the week-end by the Mahim police in connection with the murder of Aftawar Patro at Dharavi Koliwada.

All the accused were remanded till the 15th instant by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Additional Presidency Magistrate, at the Dadar Police Court.

Student On Theft Charge

Ramachandra Krishnarao Vaishampayan, a student of the V.J.T. Institute was remanded at the Girgaum Police Court on a charge of theft.

It was stated that Vaicharapayan who was staying with some relatives of his in Vithalbhai Patel Road, stole a necklace from their house to meet his school fees.

Story Of Escapade Of Man With Stolen Taxi

BOMBAY, Monday.

Abdul Razak Fateh Mohamed is stated to have removed a taxi from the Play House stand this morning at 7-15 a.m. and evaded arrest several times. He is also alleged to have knocked down a pedestrian.

The Lamington Road Police succeeded in arresting him at Grant Road at 10 a.m.

It was stated that the accused carried in the car (No. 2626X) a Japanese passenger leaving by a boat this morning from the Sassoon Dock.

He drove the car along Grant Road and knocked down one Shamji Allibhai Hemani and later absconded without reporting the accident to the police.

Meanwhile a private car followed him and tried to stop him at the Sassoon Dock.

The private car driven invoked the help of a policeman on duty at the Sassoon Docks, where he left the Japanese passenger. The policeman asked the driver twice to stop.

The driver is stated to have sped along the New Marine Drive and it seems did not care to stop when asked to do so by Sergeant Hale of the Gamdevi police station. Instead, he is stated to have driven away very fast. Finally, he was arrested at Grant Road and was found to have no driving licence.

The driver was charged with theft of the car and rash driving at the Girgaum Court. He was remanded into Police custody till the 11th instant.

COMMERCIALISM ON RAILWAYS

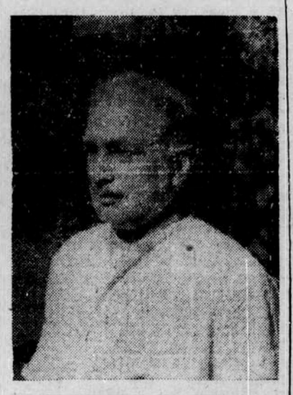
B. B. & C. I. Railway's Enterprise

On Wednesday the 27th July, at 6-15 p.m., Mr. J. E. Castellino, commercial officer of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, delivered a lecture on "Commercialism on Railways" to the students of the institute.

Mr. Castellino, in explaining how railways earned their revenues, delineated the various steps, which they have been taking in order not merely to keep their traffic, but to increase it. He explained the railway's case in charging what the traffic will bear, pointing out two great differences between transport and other commodities, namely that transport cannot be stored and that Government regulations prevent the holding of a 'sale'. At the same time he stressed the importance of the experiments designed to encourage passenger traffic by way of attractive schemes, such as Zone Tickets, Circular Tour Tickets, and Concessions to Hill Stations.

To students of Public Finance, the importance of analysing railway expenditure was then stressed. Railways, he said, accounted for roughly 1/3rd of the public debt of India, and there is, therefore, a great responsibility on the Commercial Departments, who were entrusted with the task of earning sufficient money to pay for all expenses as well as the interest charges.

The lecturer also gave a brief outline of commercial organisation on Railways and asked the students to pay particular attention to the big problem, which countries are faced with all over the world—the organisation and development of a balanced, efficient and economic Transport System.



Late Ismail Cassum Khan Ex-Secretary, Islam Gymkhana who passed away on Sunday.

FINE FOR "KRANTI" EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Found Guilty Of Contempt Of Court

Holding that each of the respondents was guilty of contempt of court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court passed a sentence of a fine of Rs. 100 each, in default simple imprisonment for three months, on S. A. Dange, B. T. Ranadive, S. V. Deshpande, S. S. Mirajkar, N. C. Adhikari, and P. B. Vaidya.

The offences were in respect of two articles that appeared in the issues dated April 16 and May 1 of "Kranti", a Marathi weekly published in Bombay.

The first five respondents, who are labour workers, are members of the editorial committee of the journal, and the sixth respondent is the publisher.

The offending articles, it appeared, commented on the proceedings of a case tried before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, in which a woman jobber ("naikin") was charged with assaulting certain workers in the Kohinoor Mills.

The contempt proceedings were taken at the instance of the Bombay Government. The respondents who were served with notices did not appear at the hearing of the petition.

Their Lordships held that both the articles were calculated to prejudice the magistrate against the accused in the case.

HIGH COURT ADMITS REFERENCE

The reference made by the Sessions Judge of Thana in the Cama murder case was admitted on Monday by Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Norman at the High Court.

On September 12 last, a party of excise constables under Sub-Inspector Mr. Lavji Cama carried out a raid in the Narangi village of Bassein taluka. As a sequel to the raid, the party was attacked by a mob of villagers, and Mr. Cama received fatal injuries as a result of which he died.

In connection with this incident, one Nala Valu Patil, an agriculturist, was tried at the Thana Sessions Court on charges of murder and assault with deadly weapons.

The assessors by 8 to 1, found the accused not guilty of murder, but found him guilty of the second charge.

The Sessions Judge accepted the assessors' verdict on the second charge and sentenced the accused to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

REFERENCE TO HIGH COURT

On the first charge, however the Sessions Judge differed from the assessors' opinion and referred the case to the High Court recommending conviction for murder or, at least, for culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

The accused also appealed against his sentence on the second charge.

Their lordships admitted the reference and the appeal.

Physical Culture Institute

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the "Bharat Vyayam Prasarak Mandal" of Bombay a deputation of leading workers of local Gymnasia waited on Swami Kuwalayanand, Chairman, Board of Physical Education Bombay at his Kaiwalyadham, Bombay, on the 19th instant. At first Naturopath B. A. Dhuri, Hon General Secretary of the above Mandal, introduced the members of the Deputation to the Chairman and placed before him and explained him fully the resolutions regarding reduction in present police License fee, increment in the proposed Government help, admission to the competent representatives of Gymnasia to the proposed Physical training institutes, co-operation of Gymnasia in the proposed scheme, and advisory Board, etc, unanimously passed in the public meeting of the leading workers of Gymnasia held on the 19th June, 1938, and which were published by the local vernacular papers. After a short discussion the Swamiji expressed his experienced and important thoughts in this connection and agreed to put the said resolutions before the Board for final consideration. He then eulogised the work of the Mandal and a vote of thanks in the end terminated the interview.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sir Francis Wylie's Action

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The 'Times of India's' leader on 'Governor and Premier" errs in drawing a parallel between the dismissal of the C. P. Ministers and the Nausher Ali case. Actually the latter was no president, as the Bengal Minister was not dismissed but was persuaded by Lord Brabourne to hand over his resignation to him personally. Moreover the Bengal Ministry was a coalition one and even if the Governor had to dismiss the Minister in disagreement his action would have been correct as the Prime Minister had chosen a colleague from those outside his party on the understanding that his support and that of his particular party would be forthcoming and if this expectation was belied and as the Prime Minister would then be constitutionally helpless, there would be no other course but for the Governor to exercise his special powers. Nevertheless, Lord Brabourne preferred to act gracefully.

Sir Francis Wylie, on the other hand, knew that the Congress Ministries are controlled by the Working Committee and could not last for a day without its support and further that it would be meeting in a day or two. Of course, constitutionally he need not take cognizance of such a body but in practice it would be unwise to do so: for this very purpose the Instrument of Instructions have been drawn up for the guidance of Governors on extra-constitutional matters. Hence his action in terminating the tenure of office of three of his Ministers in spite of their asking for time was unduly hasty and allowed a suspicion, which should never have been that an occasion was seized to promote indiscipline towards the Congress High Command. Under the circumstances it becomes difficult to see how he may re-appoint them, should this become necessary, without embarrassment both for himself and for these ministers and without at the same time raising a constitutional difficulty. His action was definitely tactless and ill-advised.

The Congress Working Committee evidently takes the view that they on the hill-top can see better what goes on in the plains. Besides, they have never pretended that the majority of their Ministers are tried administrators. As their aim is for purity in administration and if this administration has to have constructive value, it is clear that such guidance is imperative at least in the beginning. As long as they act constitutionally in this no conflict should arise between the Governors and the Working Committee.—Yours, etc.,

C. J. NEWTON.

South Indian Temples

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have just returned from a pilgrimage tour of South India. I was really very sorry to see the conditions obtaining in temples there. In temples dedicated to deities other than Shiva it is a common practice throughout India that worshipers are not allowed to go near the image and the priest officiates for them in all kinds of Pujas. But in temples dedicated to Shiva even in such places as Bishwanath Temple in Benares or Baidyanath Temple in Deoghar, all worshipers are allowed to go to the image and perform the "puja." But in South India the matter is absolutely different. Pilgrims who undertake the journey to Gangotri and bring the sacred water from there and take it all the way to Rameshwaram are not allowed to approach the image and put the sacred water on it. They have to pay a tax on it and give the pitcher to the priest who does everything while they themselves have to be contented to be about four or five yards away from the image which is really heart-rending to a devout Hindu who comes there with great hopes having taken all the trouble as described above. In these days of reform when untouchability is going to be absolutely ousted from India and when our politicians and other learned men are trying their utmost to make temple entry quite open and free even for Harijans, it is a matter of great regret that such things are permitted in such sacred places. I think it is high time that something should be done in this connection so that millions of Hindus who go to these temples do not get disappointed. I had the same experience in Shivakanchi (Conjeevarem) and other big places. There was, however no restriction in Ghrishneshwar temple (A Jyotirlingam near Ellora Cave).—Yours, etc.,

R. P. SANGHLI.

Travancore National And Quilon Bank, Ltd.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—With reference to the suggestion made by the Central Committee of depositors, Madras, regarding the question of foregoing of an anna or two per rupee of his deposit by each depositor with a view to facilitate the reconstruction of the Bank, I hope the depositors on this side will appreciate a move in this direction and come forward with their whole-hearted support to the Committee and try to do their bit in the effort to see that the Bank is put on its legs and made going.

I should, however, suggest that the amount of about 30 lakhs be secured if permissible, by the issue of debentures to the depositors with the provision in the Trust Deed for the debenture holders that the question of payment of interest thereon be postponed until such time as may be considered expedient and reasonable. I believe a measure of this kind was adopted in the recent reconstruction of the Dawson's Bank Ltd., Burma, but I should feel obliged if some of your readers would be kind enough to throw more light on the point.—Yours, etc.

STAKE.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres (886 kc/s)
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
7-0 Katha from Ramayana. 7-15 Arti. 7-25 Devotional songs. 7-35 S. D. Batish. 7-45 Shankarabai. 7-55 Classical music. 8-15 Light music. 8-25 Shankarabai. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon.
12-0 Humble offerings.
p.m.
1-0 In lighter mood.
TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
6-0 Vocal variety. 6-15 Mohanlal Kathak. 6-30 For young listners. 7-0 Mukerjee and his music makers. 7-15 Shankarabai. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-0 S. D. Batish. 8-15 The Ideal Curriculum. 8-30 Visualised music. 9-0 Shankarabai. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Swing in the Air. 10-0 Book Review. 10-15 Swing in the Air (Contd.) 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)

p.m.
6-0 Classical music. 6-30 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-0 Light music. 7-15 Anona Winn. 8-0 Band of Horse Guards. (The Blues). Relayed from BBC. 8-30 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Light music. 10-0 Programme as in Delhi I. Classical music. 10-35 Narain Rao Vyas. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II

a.m
7-0 to 9-0 Programme as in Delhi I.
noon.
12-0 to 2-0 Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
6-0 to 7-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-0 Programme as in Delhi II. 8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 to 10-0 Programme as in Delhi II. 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 to 11. Programme as in Delhi II.

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s).
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
8-0 You asked for it.
a.m.
11-30 Bombay Orchestra. 11-35 Khadim Husain.
noon.
12-0 Yesterday's Recitations.
p.m.
12-15 Samalji B. Pandya. 12-25 Gandharv Trio. 12-45 North and South: 2. 12-55 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Not by bread alone. 5-30 Sardarbai Karjagekar. 6-0 Musical Tournaments. 6-30 Lure of Lawni. 6-35 Faqir ki Sada. 6-50 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 6-55 Prayer. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial news. 8-0 Fortnight's events. Talk in Marathi by P. R. Lele. 8-15 Mangal Sen Sharma. 8-25 Two Tarangs. 8-30 Saradarbai Karjagekar of Kolhapur. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Mangal Sen Sharma. 9-30 News. 9-45 It might be news to you. Talk by B. G. Horniman. 10-0 Non-stop variety.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

a.m.
8-0 and 11-30 a.m. same as in Bombay I.
TRANSMISSION III
61 metres (4,905 kc/s)

p.m.
5-30 Same as in Bombay I. 10-0 Dance music.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370 metres (810 kc/s). (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
TRANSMISSION I

p.m.
12- 36 Available market rates. 12-41 Radio Trio. Weather for Ocean. 1-36 New Comer's Hour. 5-6 Children's Corner. 6-6 Allauddin Sarcar. 6-21 Fulla Nalini. 6-36 Kalanka-Bhanjan. 7-36 Jantri Sangha. 7-51 Sarat Chandra The Unknown. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Fulla Nalini. 8-36 Dhirendra Nath Chatterjee. 9-1 Commercial News, Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Choir of Red Army of USSR. 9-36 Parents and Children, talk by Owen Berkeley-Hill 9-51 Orchestral Interlude. 10-4 Masterworks.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Bai Saraswatibai. 6-0 Kishan Lal. 6-20 Dilbar Raj and Ummat. 6-25 Nawabbai. 6-45 Preet ki Reet. 6-50 Bai Saraswatibai. 7-15 Kishan Lal. 7-35 Fateh Ali Patialvi. 7-40 Nawabbai. 8-0 Safar Vasila-i-Zafar, talk in Hindustani by C. H. Hasrat. Relayed from Lahore. 8-15 Hour with Villagers. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Dastan-i-Wafa. 9-55 Bai Saraswatibai of Bombay. 10-15 Listeners' Post Bag. 10-40 Nawabbai.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-30 Chanchal Kumari. 6-50 Hans Raj Madan. 7-15 Chanchal Kumari. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Safar Vasila-i-Zafar, talk in Hindustani by C. H. Hasrat. 8-15 Hans Raj Madan. 8-45 Half Hour of Film Songs. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Chanchal Kumari. 10-10 Hans Raj Madan. 10-40 Chanchal Kumari.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-30 S. A. Mahadkar. 6-50 Mahesh Narain Saksena. 7-20 Naats and Qawwalis. 7-45 Between You, Me and the Mike. 8-0 Tulsi Das Day. 8-15 Readings from 'Ramayana'. 8-25 Kavi Tulsi Das. 8-50 Life and Work of Tulsi Das, talk in Hindustani by H. G. D. Srivastava. 9-0 S. A. Mahadkar. News, Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Matrimony, talk by Begam Ainuddin. 10-0 Music.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Iswara Iyer: Veena. 6-15 Shrimati T. V. Rukmini: Vocalist. 7-15 New Woman. As Journalist, talk in Telugu by Shrimati K. Varalakshmamma. 7-30 Shrimati T. V. Rukmini: Vocalist. 8-10 Carnatic Orchestra 8-15 Padmanaba Raju: Vocalist. 9-15 News, Weather. 9-30 To-morrow's Theatre, talk by R. Srinivasan. 9-45 Hepzibah Menuhin (Pianoforte) and Yehudi Menuhin: Violin. 10-15 Nelson Eddy: Baritone.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For Villager (Telugu). 6-30 For Villager (Tamil). 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Padmanaba Raju: Vocalist.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93m. (21.53 Mc/s.) GSH 13.97m. (21.47 Mc/s.) GSG 16.86m. (17.79 Mc/s.) GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86m. (17.79 Mc/s.) GSF 19.82m. (15.14 Mc/s.)
p.m.
7-30 Queens of Variety. 8-0 Band of Horse Guards. 9-0 What's It Like? 9-30 News. 9-50 Fred Hartley and his Sextet.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme. GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s.)

ALL-INDIA RADIO BOMBAY

Bombay Programmes.
Peaks of the week
From 1st August to 6th August 1938.
Tuesday: From 10 to 11 p.m. European programme on short wave and Indian programme on medium wave. Indian Music and other items. Sardarbai Karjagekar. Non-stop Variety. Vernacular Talks at 8-0 p.m. English Talks at 9-45 p.m. P. R. Lele. B. G. Horniman. European Music and other items. Teddy Weatherford and His Band.

Wednesday: Indian Music and other items. Vasant Amrit. Vernacular Talks at 8-0 p.m. English Talks at 9-45 p.m. Kanji Dwarkadas, G. R. Genge. European Music and other items. J. M. Steeves (Baritone). The Art Players.

Thursday: From 10 to 11 p.m European programme on short wave and Indian programme on medium wave.
Indian Music and other items Saraswatibai Paterpekar. Vernacular Talks at 8-0 p.m. English Talks at 9-45 p.m. Readings from his own Poems. By H. Chattopadhyaya. European Music and other items. Chamber Music.

Friday: Indian Music and other items. Rafique Ghaznavi, Gajananrao Joshi of Aundh (Vocal). Manmibai Ambalewali. Vernacular Talks at 8-0 p.m. English Talks at 9-45 p.m. Kapila Khandwalla. "To-night in Bombay". "Gujarati Books". By Sarla Bannerji. European Music and other items. The Melody Trio. Phyllis Jaffery: Contralto. AIR Symphonic Strings.

Saturday: Indian Music and other items. Gajananrao Joshi of Aundh (Violin Solo). Vernacular Talks at 8-0 p.m. English Talks at 9-45 p.m. "Book Review". By E. Hewat European Music and other items. Agnes Barrett: Pianoforte.

INCREASE OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS

SIMLA, July 30.

During the week ended July 2, 1938, the number of deaths recorded in 141 towns having a population of 30,000 and over and with an aggregate population of 13,081,093 amounted to 7,847 and corresponded to an annual rate of 31.2 per thousand of the population. Births in the same towns numbered 9,740 which gave an annual rate of 38.7 per thousand of the population.

In 141 towns, there were 133 deaths from cholera, 44 from small pox and plague was absent during the week under review.—United Press.

PREMIER KHER ON PROBLEM OF THE CHILD

Oscar Brown Appeals To Wealthy Philanthropists To Endow Playgrounds And To Rid City Of Its Slums

(From Our Correspondent)
BANDRA, Aug. 1.

"We would have fewer adult criminals, if the Juvenile Act had been brought into force twenty years ago", was the opinion of Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate Bombay, when he delivered a lecture on "The Delinquent Child" at the Bandra Gymkhana yesterday evening.

There was a large audience present to hear the lecture, especially as the Hon. Mr. Kher the Premier was presiding. The Prime Minister was received at the Gymkhana by Mr. S. C. C. Cambatta and introduced to the prominent citizens of Bandra. He was also taken round the Gymkhana building by Mr. D. J. Ferreira.

Dr. P. A. Dias, Mayor of Bandra introducing the lecturer, stated that Mr. Brown was eminently suited to give the lecture as he had made a special study of the question and had gone to England for the purpose.

Mr. Brown stated that the question of the delinquent child was of such great importance that even the Premier had thought it worth a busman's holiday to preside at the lecture.

CAUSE OF DELINQUENCY

Turning to the subject, he dealt with the various causes that led to delinquency. Taking up poverty, he declared that this was a predisposing factor, but not entire cause. Then, the environments in the home itself often led to children to stray away from the right path. He stated the case of step-children who were usually neglected by the step-parents, and also the evil influence of the drunkard parents whose bad example led to the ruin of the child. He narrated the case of a boy who was brought up before the juvenile court for beating his sister. The boy was informed of seriousness of his action, but seemed not to quite grasp it, and was heard to remark that it did not seem extraordinary to him as his own father often beat his mother!

WANT OF PLAY GROUNDS

The over indulgent parents, the lecturer said, was a tough problem and many a delinquent child came from such a family. Taking up the question of delinquency arising from bad outside-the-home surroundings, Mr. Brown pleaded for more playing fields especially in the slums of Bombay. Here he said was an opportunity for a Hukumchand, a Premchand or any philanthropist to earn a name in perpetuity and render thousands of children happy and healthy. He deplored the shocking inadequacy of playing fields in Bombay for children and hoped that the authorities would take up this question seriously.

The lecturer then dealt on the question of boys' and girls' clubs and gave an idea of the experiment at Umerkhadi. Mr. Brown then referred to the treatment of the delinquent child at the Rescue Home. The child, when it was first brought to the home, was dealt with by the Probation Officer who was a liason officer between the delinquent and the Court. The Probation Officer had to use the greatest tact in dealing with such children and in order to get the details of the cause of the child's delinquency.

CHILDRENS' AID SOCIETY

The Children's Aid Society was doing valuable work, and he was glad to say that rarely an inmate of the Home returned back and that hardly one per cent of those who passed through the home turned out adult criminals. He was sure that if the Juvenile Act was passed 20 years ago, there would have been fewer adult criminals. He made a strong appeal for membership of the Society as well as for financial support.

The Hon. Mr. Kher referred to the words of Christ 2,000 years ago "Suffer little children to come to me" and deplored the sad neglect of the child in this country. He said that the old ways of dealing with the child had to change. He was glad that the lecturer used the word 'treatment' instead of 'punishment' as criminals required to be treated and not punished. Premier Kher then explored the theory that a man's nature was unchangeable and declared that by introspection, meditation, and prayer, the nature of a man could be reformed.

Coming to schools he found that the present system was very faulty. He believed that the teacher must be not a delattante but a specialist. The teacher's status is superior to all and equal to none. Mr. Kher referred to the popular belief that "if you are good you will be happy and stated that the reverse was truer viz. that if you are happy you will be good." He then appealed for support to the Society.

Rao Bahadur Pradan moved a vote of thanks to the Premier.

U. P. ASSEMBLY MEETS

(From Our Correspondent)
LUCKNOW, Aug. 1.

The U. P. Legislative Assembly session commenced here to-day.

Glowing tributes were paid to the late Mr. Fashuddin whose death took place yesterday. He was one of the oldest politicians in the province.

The Congress will contest the seat thus left vacant. The Muslim League is also likely to contest it.

The Tenancy Bill is not yet ready. The session is likely to be adjourned for twenty days after the 7th instant to enable the Select Committee to present the Bill.

Lobby talks show that Zamindar members are getting desperate. The Muslim League attitude remains undecided.

The Bill is expected to come out from the Select Committee in a more radical, though couched in tactful form.

ADJOURNMENT TALKED OUT IN BIHAR ASSEMBLY

PATNA, Aug. 1.

The adjournment motion of Mr. C. P. N. Sinha, leader of the Opposition, on the communal riots, which occurred on July 27 at Bhagalpur was talked out in the Bihar Assembly to-day.

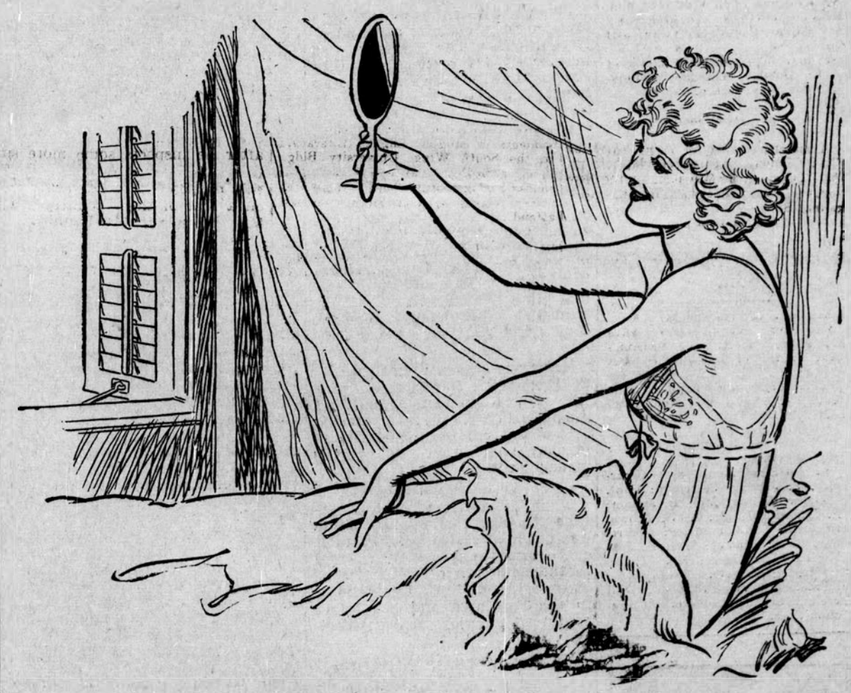
The motion sought to discuss the indecision of the Government and their officers who, according to the mover, had failed to have knowledge of the plans of the rioters and to take steps to prevent loss of life.—A.P.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or New—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Visit personally. Time:—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)

Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, BOMBAY 4 P S: Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.



Awake soothed and refreshed after a night of sound sleep induced by a drink of FRY'S 4 FOODS IN 1

You need not wake tired and listless. You need not go through the day in a half awake state. Fry's 4 Foods in 1 is the great sleep bringer and restorative. Four of the most nourishing foods in the world are blended together to make this delicious chocolate flavoured food-drink.

Drink it every day, and in all seasons. It is economical. A teaspoonful in a cup of milk is a meal in itself.

4 Foods in 1 was prescribed by 3,200 Indian Doctors.

FRY'S
4 FOODS IN 1
MALT-MILK-COCOA-LECITHIN

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Stockists:—WILSON & Co., P.O. Box 2, MADRAS; CAMA NORTON & Co., 23, Medows Street, BOMBAY; NUSSERWANJEE & Co., Machi Miani Rd., KARACHI; SHIMWELL & BROS. (Calcutta) Ltd., P.O. Box 2, CALCUTTA; S. ZAMIR-UL-HAQ, Fatehpuri Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Sud 7, 1994
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Akhar 5, 1357
Parsi: Aspandarmad 1, 1307
Nightide: 4-18; 16-13
Lowtide: 9-51; 22-40
Sunrise: 6h. 15m.
Sunset: 7h. 14m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

DR. JEHANGIR PESTONJI WADIA, —Father of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia, I.C.S., Miss Meherbai and the Late Mr. Pestonji J. Wadia, died at Poona Monday 1st August 1938. Funeral this morning at 8 a.m. from his residence Jalloo Villa, 10 Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Road, Poona.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

The Secretary of the B. S. U. writes: Some of the membership books of the Bombay Students' Union numbered between 16 to 25 and 61 to 75 issued to Mr. P. B. Ragneker are missing. Persons either possessing any of the books numbered as above or enrolled in any of them are requested to return them or report to the secretary at the office of the Union on or before 7th inst., failing which those books will be cancelled and students enrolled in those books will not be considered valid members of the Union.

THE BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE

The 52nd Anniversary Day of the above College will be held in the College Premises, Parel, to-day (Tuesday), at 2 p.m. (S.T.) under the Presidentship of Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA

Under the auspices of the Photographic Society of India Mr. Homi K. Dady Burjor will deliver a lecture on "Exhibition Pictures", to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. in the premises of the Society in Mherwan Building, Sir Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Bombay. Special reference will be made to the technique of enlarging and finishing of pictures. The lecture is open to the public.

B. P. T. U. Co

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress will be held today (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. in the Servants of India Society's Home, Girgaum, Bombay.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

A terminal course on "Modern English Literature" is being conducted under the auspices of the Association. This course has just commenced and the second lecture will be given by Prof. J. C. Daruvala to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Bldg.. All those who intend taking up this course should enrol early.

'F' WARD D. C. C.

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held today (Tuesday), at 9-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's office, Parel Poibavdi.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give a summary in Gujerati of the Ahunavaiti Gatha, Chapter 1, Yasna Ha 28.

TULSIDAS JAYANTI

Under the auspices of the Kanyakubj Mandali the Tulsidas Jayanti will be celebrated at 7-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), at Hirabaug, C. P. Tank, under the presidentship of Mr. Motichand, curator, Prince of Wales Museum.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Wells Fargo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Mr. Dodds takes the Air". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Romance in the Dark" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Vanishing Legion". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Rosalie" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Her Jungle Love". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Hollywood Hotel". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Nirmala". Daily at 5, 7-45 nd 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Kentucky Moonshine". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Rajkumari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Lost Horizon". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gorakh Aya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY EMSOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Tuesday), at Tutorial High School, Grant Road, when Mr. A. S. Trollip, will deliver his first lecture on "On Child Safety and Road Safety" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.)

THE BOMBAY HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The third Anniversary of the death of the late Dr. V. M. Kulkarni, will be celebrated at Chowna House, Sleater Road, Grant Road, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Tuesday). Mr. S. S. Naik, will speak on the Life of Dr. Kulkarni and the implications of the Medical Practitioners' Bill, 1938.
Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar will preside.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Profs. Pandit and Balkrishnarao will meet their students in Plato's Republic and Hindustani in the South Wing, University Bldg., at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).
Prof. J. C. Daruvala will meet his students in Modern English Literature in the South Wing, University Bldg., to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. This course has just commenced. Those who intend taking up this course should attend.
Dr. B. P. Hivale will meet his students hereafter in Wilson College on Thursdays in Child-Psychology instead of in the South Wing, University Bldg., at 6-30 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Chitral" with the Mails from London of 21st ultimo arrived at Aden at 8 p.m. on the 31st idem and left there at 11 p.m. the same day.
In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. on Friday the 5th current. She will sail from Ballard Pier at 1 p.m. on the same day for China and Japan.

CHOLERA RESTRICTIONS

A communication from the Government of India says that the Government of Palestine have withdrawn cholera restrictions against Bombay and smallpox restrictions against Karachi with effect from July 4.
Straits Settlements Government have declared Bombay suspected on account of smallpox from the same date.

GOMANTAK HINDU VIDYARTHI MANDAL

The Gomantak Hindu Vidyarthi Mandal will award the following three prizes i.e. the Nyayashastri Bhawani Shanker Sukhtanker Sanskrit Prize (Rs. 20), the Vasudeo Purushottam Mayenker French Prize (Rs. 20) and the Sagar Sahitya Marathi Prize (Rs. 10 in Books) to Goan Hindu Students who have scored the highest number of marks in Sanskrit, French and Marathi respectively in the last Matriculation Examination.
Applications from Goan Hindu students concerned are, therefore, invited, giving their seat No. and the marks obtained by them in the above mentioned subjects, by the Hon. Secretaries, Gomantak Hindu Vidyarthi Mandal, Ramchandra Building, Bombay, 4, on or before 10th August 1938.

GITA NUMBER OF SWARAJYA

On the auspicious birthday celebrations of Bhagwan Krishna the Janam Ashtmi "the Daily Swarajya" of Delhi is bringing out a special number in Urdu.

Y.M.C.A. WITHDRAWS FROM ROVERS CUP

The Y.M.C.A. have withdrawn, with the permission of the W.I.F.A., as they preferred to concentrate on Junior Rovers, the competition for which they would not be eligible after playing in the Senior Rovers

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IT'S THE SCREEN'S FIRST PIXILATED MUSICAL!
Mr. Dodd Takes the Air
FRANK McHUGH ALICE BRADY GERTRUDE MICHAEL JANE WYMAN
A Mervyn LeRoy Prod'n
with KENNY BAKER
4 NEW SONGS!

THE REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The Ritz Brothers KENTUCKY MOONSHINE
TONY MARTIN MARJORIE WEAVER
20th CENTURY FOX

Mr. A. E. Panning (left), administrator of the new Art Centre which Mr. Uday Shankar (right), proposes to establish in India and Miss Phyllis Hurst, who will be the Secretary of the Art Centre, arrived in Bombay by s. s. "Conte Biancamano" on Monday.

UDAY SHANKAR'S ART CENTRE

Two Officials Arrive From Europe To Expedite Scheme

BOMBAY: Monday.

Further progress towards the inauguration of Uday Shankar's International Centre of Indian Dance and Music in this country has now been made with the arrival to-day from Europe of two officials of the Centre.

They are Miss Phyllis Hurst, the Secretary, and Mr. Panning, the Administrator of the Centre. They were received at the Mole Station by Uday Shankar who specially arrived here from Calcutta for the purpose.

After completing his trip to Java and Bali where he spent about a month and a half, Uday Shankar has been looking out for a suitable site for the Centre This has presented some difficulty as the final choice will depend on various considerations like climatic conditions, historical and cultural associations etc. This requires a careful survey of the various sites that are available He has already visited Dehra Dun, Mussoorie, Rajpur (U.P.) and Benares for the purpose, but the final selection will be made after he inspects some more sites that are favourably situated. For this purpose, he will shortly start on a tour of the country with Miss Hurst and Mr. Panning.

Daily Change Of Programme At Pathe

TO-Day Tuesday: Max Reinhardt's Production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" one of the finest picture of all time.
TO-MORROW Wednesday: The Picture every Woman will want some man to see that's Kay Francis in "Give me your Heart."
THURSDAY: "The Man who played God" with George Arliss in his greatest role yet.
FRIDAY: They will be showing their own picture "Les Miserables" with Harry Baur and a cast of 1000's. Both Epochs will be shown together without any increase in prices.

BOMBAY TENANTS ASSOCIATION

At the Board's Meeting held on Saturday the 30th July 1938. The following resolution was passed and sent to the Government of Bombay.

"Resolved that the Bombay Tenants Association regrets to find that the Rent Enquiry Committee has failed to publish its report on the 2nd of July as was announced by the Government in the Legislative Council and at this rate, the Association is afraid whether the Report is likely to be published in the very near future. This in turn would mean further delay for the Government to consider the Report and to take action thereon. In short it seems that nothing is to be done for about a year and, therefore, this Association strongly protests against such intolerable delay in dealing with a question of vital interest to the tenants in this City especially in view of the vindictive activities of the landlords."

ROHIDAS SUDHARAK MANDAL, BOMBAY.

The Kolhapur Cinetone's Marathi "Gangavataran" was screened on Sunday morning when Shrimati Bachubai Wagle was in the chair. The Rohidas Sudharak Mandal secured a surplus of Rs. 193/10; Mr. M. L. Desai, Manager of the Supreme Film Distributors granted the charitable show to the institution and Mr. C. J. Desai the owner and Mr. S. Giri the Manager allowed free use of the Hind Mata theatre. Shrimati Thakubai Hasha Dhatavkar gave a donation of Rs. 5, on the spot.

POSTAL NOTICE

It is notified that Tata's will run ferry service from Poona to Karachi only North-Bound every Monday from August 1st and 2 extra ferry services on August 2nd and 9th, in addition to the North-bound services already notified.
In consequence of this change the latest hour of posting in connection with the (North-Bound) service will be as under at the Bombay G. P. O. from 31-7-1938.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday 18-30 hours.
The latest hour of posting in the town sub offices should be regulated accordingly.

SUIT AGAINST INDIAN RESIDENT IN NEW YORK

Ex-Parte Order By High Court

Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court heard the suit filed by Jugalkishore Mukatlal to recover Rs. 10,000 from Brijnath M. Gupta who lived in New York.

It appeared that in this case no affidavit of document was submitted by the defendant by the date specified by the Court. Thereupon on a chamber summons taken out by the plaintiff, the Court had directed that the defendant's written statement, which had been previously filed, be struck out and that the suit be placed on board for an exparte decree.

Subsequently, when the suit came on for ex-parte decree counsel for the defendant made an application to allow the defendant to defend the suit and file the affidavit of documents which had been prepared.

The application was opposed by the plaintiff who contended that as long as the Court's order stood, the defendant could not be heard at all.

His lordship, after viewing various authorities, held that the Court had power to reconsider its order before it was drawn up.

Accordingly, his lordship allowed the defendant to make his application to vary or set aside the order previously made by the Court.

After hearing arguments, his lordship dismissed the application with costs.

The plaintiff was then allowed to prove his claim ex-parte.

FOUR ANNA TAXIS

Appeal To Public

Mr. Liakat Husain, ex-President, Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union writes:—

It is about a week since the Bombay taxi drivers have put the four-anna-flag upon their cars and are prepared to give prompt service to the public and these four anna taxis, bearing B. T. D. Union flag, are available in every part of the city. It is notified that the taxi users should pay as per the schedule card issued by the Union and that the same will prove useful to both the taxi drivers and the public; but this botheration of deduction in amount will remain until our meter is adjusted to the rate of four annas per mile.

On behalf of the members of the Union I earnestly appeal to all the prominent members of the public as well as to all the Bombay Municipal Corporators, members of the European Associations, Clubs, Gymkhanas, and all the businessmen who require a rapid transport in this town to make a representation to the Government of Bombay and to the Police to adjust our taxi meters to the scale of four annas. I hope the general public will take interest in it.

PALESTINE PROBLEM

Iraq Govt. Suggests Solution

The Cairo Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" wires under date July 24:—

It is reported here to-day that during his stay in London the Egyptian Prime Minister, Mohammed Mahmoud Pasha, has unexpectedly arranged to discuss the Palestine problem with the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald.

The report is welcomed by pro-Arabs here, especially since his recent remark to the press that "I am Premier of Egypt—not Palestine" had been adversely commented upon by Opposition newspapers, and the Wafd is now busy raising funds for the Arabs in Palestine. Nahas Pasha, the Wafdist leader and former Premier, has headed the list with £E100.

Pro-Arab quarters are inclined to associate Mahmoud Pasha's desire to meet Mr. MacDonald with a report that the Iraqi Government has recently submitted proposals to the British Government and to the Arab leaders, including the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, to set up a system of cantons.

The Jewish areas would have local autonomy, but their population would be limited to the present proportion.

It is understood that the proposals are similar to those originally made by the Emir Abdullah except that there is no reference to Transjordan, which he was prepared to open to the Jews.

Arab opinion on the Iraqi scheme is not known. The Iraqi Premier, Jamil Bey el Madfai, is daily expected in Damascus, ostensibly on a private visit, but possibly in order to meet the exiled ex-Mufti.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The last week-end I think was the first week-end in the month of July that saw sunshine except for one or two showers. Taking the opportunity of such a bright week-end, I did a lot of sightseeing and the item that attracted my attention most was the open air bazar held at Danda a fishing village in Bandra.

This bazar, on which I have written on many occasions is held near the junction of Carter Road going into Danda and the Motiram Patel Road.

The bazar from what I saw attracts crowds of people from all the surrounding villages that this open air bazar is being held every day, should be a clear sign that the public who patronise it feel its need. The municipal councillors of this ward may move in this matter.

CRICKET FIXTURES

Week-end cricket in the suburbs was played in excellent weather, and the few showers that fell at about 3 p. m., on Sunday afternoon did not affect any of the matches played in areas close to the city but further down the suburbs, last week's showers rendered most of the pitches quite unplayable and nearly all the fixtures had to be cancelled.

The wicket proved more a bowlers' wicket and very few players reached double figures, although there was two noteworthy performances by A. C. Pereira and J. Mascarenhas. The former scored a faultless 60, for the Bandra Gymkhana while the latter carried his bat with 55 for the Excelsior Sporting Association. The bowling honours for the week-end go to D. Barco, of the Excelsior Sporting Association who captured 8 wickets for 9 runs.

The match between G.I.P. Railway Institute, Bandra and the Young Men's Sporting Association Juhu, played on Sunday at Danda Green proved a victory for the latter. The Y.M.S.A. batting first put up a score of 111 runs. A. Creado and J. A. Creado being the highest contributors by 23 and 21 runs respectively. To this the Institute replied with 95, only two men reaching double figures. W. Maartemez making the highest score by 48. The Institute thus lost the game by 16 runs.

The Chuim Reading Room Sporting Club played against the Young Men's Parish Association, Sahar, on Sunday afternoon. The host batting first put up a score of 122, D. Fernandes and P. Murzello contributing 25 each, the latter being unbeaten.

The Y.M.P.A. opened their innings by fast scoring but the tail refused to wag and the whole side was out for 80 runs. The highest contributor being A. S. Gabral who contributed 40.

BANDRA GYMKHANA WIN

Enterprising batting by A. C. Pereira was the feature of the match between the Bandra Gymkhana and the Sea Birds' Club. The Gymkhana put up a big score of 139. A. C Pereira contributing 60 and W. T. Fernandes was the second highest with 31.

Sea Birds lost their wickets very cheap. B. D'Penha being the highest scorer with 26. W. T. Fernandes was responsible for skitting many of their wickets missing the hat-trick twice.

Good bowling by D. Barco of the Excelsior Sporting Club was responsible for skittling the Chuim Selected for a poor total of 19 runs. The former batting first in a half day's match on Sunday afternoon at Danda Green put up a score of 111, of which J. Mascarenhas carried his bat for 55. Chuim Selected replied with a poor score of 19 no player reaching double figures.

On Sunday afternoon the Rest Ranwar Club of Bandra played against the St. Anthony's Club of Orlem on the Supali Park Ground, Bandra. The visitors batting first were only able to compile 40 runs. Two men reaching double figures. To this the home team replied with 99, R. Fernandes and R. D'Souza scoring 21 and 22 runs respectively.

Rover's Cup Football

VICTORY FOR SOMERSET L. INFANTRY

Bombay City Beaten By 3 Goals To 1

BOMBAY, August 1.

Monday's game, in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, which was played between the Somerset Light Infantry from Poona and the Bombay City, resulted in a victory for the former by 3 goals to 1.

Football provided was of an ordinary standard and better in all departments of the game, the Poona Infantry were deserving winners.

THE GAME.

The Infantrymen broke away with a left-wing move, Barnes, after a run down his flank, took an angular shot, which was cleared by Pickering. At the opposite end D'Souza shot wide. Play was transferred back to the Bombay City territory, where the Somersets kept their opponents pinned for a few minutes. Pitchard, the City inside-left, was put in possession by Pope. The former, with clever dribbling, got past a host of defenders, but failed to draw home the advantage, shooting wide from a near range, when he should have passed across to one of his colleagues in the forward-line.

In the 17th minute from the start, the Poona Infantry drew first blood, Selters, their inside-left, being responsible for beating Lynn, off a pass by West. This was from very close quarters and gave no chance to Lynn.

The Somersets' forwards continued to give a trying time to their opponent's defence till the half-time whistle brought relief to them. During this period Lynn, in the City goal, brought off a couple of good saves.

EXCELLENT GOAL.

Crossing over in arrears of 1 goal, D'Souza, Bombay City's outside-right, put his side on terms, in the 3rd minute, after the restart scoring with an excellent angular shot from far out, the ball entering the corner of the net, over the goalkeeper's head. This was, perhaps, the best goal scored by a winger in the present season.

SOMERSETS LEAD AGAIN.

Five minutes later the Infantry obtained the lead for the second time, Barker, the right flankman, netting from close up. Accepting a pass by the outside-left, Hine put the Somersets one more up in the 14th minute.

In a spell of attacking, the Bombay City tried hard to reduce their opponent's lead, in which they failed, due a good deal to Shuin's smart work, in the Somersets' goal, and the end came, with the visitors from Poona, winning by 3 goals to 1.

RESULT:—
SOMERSETS 3 Goals.
BOMBAY CITY 1 Goal.

Teams:—

SOMERSETS:—Shuin; McPeak and Mills; Land, Cotton and Besant; Barker, West, Hine, Selters and Barnes.

BOMBAY CITY:—Lynn; Pope and Montgomery; Dhowson, Pickering and D'Cunha; D'Souza, McCarthy, Egerton, Pitchard and Deatker.

REFEREE: L. Hibbert

LINESMEN: W. Bradley and E. Moulton.

To-day's Match

Cooperage at 5-45 pm. 6th Field Brigade, Mhow v. South Kanara.

AJMER BROOKES FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

Carriage Beat Lincolns By 3 Goals To 1

AJMER, July 29, (By Mail.)

The Brookes Football Tournament is being played in Ajmer with its usual enthusiasm.

The Kaisergunj team are the hot favourites.

In yesterday's match between the Carriage and the Lincoln A. Company, Nasirabad. The Carriage attacked for most of the time. Harbor and Innes scored a goal in a combined effort, but soon after the Lincoln A. Company, not only equalised, but scored 2 more goals. After the interval they added another goal and won the match by 3 goals to 1.

The Carriage goalkeeper, Thorley, demonstrated a fine skill in pointedly driving away the ball from the goal.

HIS BACK ACHED FOR FOUR YEARS

He Saw the Black Side of Everything

KRUSCHEN PUT HIM RIGHT

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1938

C. P. CRISIS—AND AFTER

With the election of Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla to the leadership of the Congress Party in the provincial legislature and his subsequent appointment as the Prime Minister, the curtain has been rung down over the recent crisis in the Central Provinces. The Congress has emerged out of an unsavoury episode with its morale unshaken and its solidarity unbroken. While everybody sympathises with Dr. Khare, there cannot be two opinions that his attitude at the eleventh hour was the direct cause of the drastic disciplinary action that the Working Committee was compelled to take against him. In a conflict between principles and personalities, the former must always prove dominant, and we urge upon the critics of the Working Committee's resolution not to forget this salutary dictum. Dr. Khare has decided to take the consequences of his grievous error of judgment in the spirit of a disciplined soldier of the Congress, but we are afraid that as much cannot be vouchsafed about some of his supporters. In a few cases at least they have allowed their enthusiasm to run away with their reason. We particularly deplore and deprecate the attempts that are being made in certain quarters to reduce this controversy to the level of a personal conflict between the old and the new Premiers of the province. While, as we observed on an earlier occasion, the wretched personal jealousies and provincial rivalries may have formed the warp and woof of the whole sorry affair, and while we would have welcomed the exclusion of all the ex-Ministers from the new Cabinet, the issue at stake upon which the verdict of the Working Committee was pronounced was altogether different and utterly impersonal. It was nothing less than the preservation of the provincial Ministries from the inroads of gubernatorial interference and the Congress Working Committee would have proved false to itself had it not taken the action it did.

Deceptive Analogies

Those who are obsessed with constitutional niceties and the so-called conventions of democratic government yet continue to question the Working Committee's judgment and to uphold the Governor's dismissal of the Ministers on the demand of his Premier. We have already exposed the fatal flaws in this argument. Conditions in India differ materially from those obtaining in Britain and other truly democratic countries and in his latest statement the Congress President has stressed this very fundamental fact. "It was all very well to talk of such conventions and procedures in countries, which had attained independence," pertinently observed Mr. Bose. "He would ask these critics to answer the question 'Has India attained independence so that it can indulge in the luxury of democratic procedures and parliamentary conventions?' With India still to attain her freedom, the talk of parliamentary conventions and democratic procedures was merely to indulge in 'drawing room politics'." This is sober, hard realism. And to those who make a fetish of all those principles and procedures, we further make a present of the following very apposite observations contained in the report of the Joint Committee on Indian Constitutional Reforms: *"We are anxious that Indians should not be misled by deceptive analogies with the constitutional practice of the United Kingdom. Responsible Government postulates conditions which Indians themselves have still to create."* (Para 115) These are the very authoritative words of the framers of the present Government of India Act itself and those who are accusing the Congress of being unconstitutional, undemocratic and what not for trying to create our own conditions and to lay down our own conventions of real responsible Government are proving themselves more constitutional than the constitution-makers themselves!

A Great Responsibility

The Shukla Ministry has a hard row to hoe and they are entitled to the sympathy and support of all fair-minded persons. A very great responsibility particularly rests upon the new Premier and his two Mahakoshal colleagues. They cannot disown their share of responsibility for all the sins of omission and commissions of the last twelve months. Largely owing to internecine squabbles the administration of the Central Provinces has, unfortunately, fallen far below the high level set by the other Congress provinces. The present Ministry has thus to purge itself of its predecessor's unenviable legacy as well as to quicken the pace of progress. Thanks to the recent happenings the attention not only of their own province but also of the whole of India will continue to be focussed upon their activities. It is to be hoped that the new C. P. Cabinet will acquit itself creditably at the bar of public opinion and thus enhance the prestige of the Congress.

Precipitating World War

The stage seems to be set for the history of the Sino-Japanese "incident" to be repeated between Russia and Japan. On Sunday last there was a serious clash between the troops of the two countries over possession of the disputed Changkufeng hill. A Japanese War Office spokesman considered "the whole affair a local incident of which there had been 30 to 40 in the last seven months." True, but this last seems about to turn out as the culminating and decisive one in the series. That Japan is on the war path is clear from the fighting language of the communique's that have been issued and from the hurried return from leave of the Chief of the General Staff. That the "incident" is much more serious from the last 30 or 40 is clear from later reports suggesting that fighting continues. It appears to be tragically true that Japan, as a desperate measure, has decided to quarrel with Russia and eventually plunge the world into a disastrous war. For Japan is obviously relying upon the Fascist Powers in Europe to aid her in the war with Russia.

But whether future developments take a world shape or not, the Japanese action is, for Japan, a counsel of sheer desperation. Russia is, militarily, one of the strongest countries in the world. She is so strong and so well equipped that even if simultaneously occupied with Germany in Europe she can administer a grilling chastisement to Japan in the Far East. And it would be fairly effective because, inspite of ruthless aerial and naval activities, her position in China is very far indeed from being easy and she has, on top of it all, to face a desperate situation in Manchukuo where mutinies are reported to be breaking. It is in these desperate conditions for herself that Japan has blindly set out to plunge a whole world into war.

End Of The Sind Crisis

The Allabux ministry in Sind seems to have decided that discretion is the better part of valour. As a result of prolonged pourparlers with Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram and other Congress leaders, the Premier is understood to have postponed the operation of the barrage assessment for one year. The Governor, too, has acquiesced in this decision so as not to leave a first-class political crisis on the hands of his temporary successor. In taking the present course Premier Allabux has shown a realistic outlook of the situation, for there is no doubt whatsoever that public opinion in the province is emphatically against the immediate imposition of the new assessment, howsoever inevitable its acceptance may be in the future. While it is hazardous to prophesy anything with certainty regarding the shifting sands of Sind politics, it may be observed that as long as the present Cabinet continues to be guided by the wishes of the Congress Party in the Assembly it should be able to tide over all opposition.

HINDUS & HYDERABAD

Plea For Responsible Government

(BY R. B. SHARMA.)
(V.)

The Patels and Patwaries who are hereditary Vatandars are mostly Hindus, and they existed long before the Asafjahi dynasty and they rendered signal service at the initial stages to consolidate the State. Secondly, their remuneration is so low that they are worse off than "Chaprasies." To call them by the dignified name of officers whether Revenue, Police or Ecclesiastical just to swell the number of Hindus is simply ludicrous. Some of these Patels earn Rs. 3 per month and the scale is divided and subdivided among co-sharers. They are made to arrange for the comforts of touring officers, local officers and other Government servants. Even here Government is introducing Muslims as Gumastas by requiring the Patels and Patwaries to keep their record in Urdu.

Railway Service.

As long as the State Railway was managed and controlled by the Railway Company, the staff consisted mostly of Hindus. But, the control by the State has been the cause of change in the policy. The Government has not only disregarded the claims of Hindus, to be in service, civil and military, but even now the Government is not prepared to stop recruitment of Muslims till adequate representation of Hindus is reached. Those who hold that absence of service-mindedness is the cause of less number of Hindus being in Government service should ponder over the recruitment of Hindus in Railway Company, which cannot be accused of being partial to Hindus. Why should things change as soon as Government control was established?

Students of politics will readily admit that, from the point of view of the subjects, the substitution of a plutocracy for autocracy is more dangerous and, therefore, the subjects have no other alternative than to agitate for the establishment of Responsible Government on democratic lines, albeit under the benign guidance of the Asafjahi dynasty.

(Concluded.)

INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Many Indian students will be returning home, and they will be discussing the people they met while studying in England,—so I wondered whether it would interest them to know the impression an English person has of them, not only as fellow-students but as friends.

Two things immediately stand out. Firstly their great initial reserve,—and secondly the way they tend to congregate with those of their own nationality, so that one fears to approach them for fear of being unwanted.

Yet after the first formalities are over, and conversation becomes natural and easy, one finds them the most amusing, generous-hearted and loyal of friends. Unpunctual? Yes! Vague? Yes, over appointments and on committees, but not where vital matters are concerned be they political or personal.

It is impossible to know Indians without realising how greatly the influence of Gandhiji has penetrated into the lives of your great nation. We English come to expect in our Indian friends a high standard of personal integrity, a freedom from bitterness, and broad humanitarian sympathies. It is rarely that we are disappointed.

The differences of outlook which are for the most part founded on cultural differentiation enliven conversation, and make for a greater mutual understanding. For example, to the English with their great love for animals the Indian's casual interest is amazing, more particularly as many of your countrymen are vegetarians. You spare the lives of the animal kingdom, but you appear to take little interest in their welfare.

Although Indian students are the most delightful and appreciative of guests their difficulty in finding accommodation in English households cannot be solely attributed to racial prejudice. It should be remembered that servants are both scarce and expensive in England, so that the major part of the housework in an English middle-class family falls on the woman. The latter naturally resents the extra work involved in preparing vegetarian as well as ordinary household dishes. Nor is it encouraging for her to

(Continued on page 8 col. 2)

FRANCO CAN NEVER CONQUER SPAIN

By Gordon Schaffer (who has just returned from Barcelona)

Republican Spain, in the third year of the war, is still able and willing to hold the front line of democracy.

While Barcelona, Valencia, Madrid were celebrating the second anniversary of the overthrow of their rebel garrisons; while the People's Army at the gates of Valencia was throwing back an attack of unparalleled ferocity, I have talked in Barcelona with complete frankness to members of the Government and to military and civil experts.

I was the only British journalist in a party of Pressmen from every democratic country of Europe, who at the personal invitation of the Spanish Government visited the country.

The Government realises that even while it mobilises every unit of the national life in the prosecution of the war, the final struggle lies with the democratic peoples of the world, and it gave us every facility to see the reality of the national resistance and the national unity.

I have come back to give this message to the British democratic movement. Defeatism at this moment is the gravest blow which can be aimed at the cause of Spain. The Republic has the means and the will to resist. In the fiery ordeal of war, unity, achieved in the face of overwhelming danger, has in a few months improved immeasurably the position both on the fronts and behind the lines.

Many of the details given me of over-production, means of communication between Republican territories, contact with loyal units in rebel areas, cannot be revealed, but they provide a staggering picture of a nation which has summoned into action every ounce of strength to save her freedom.

These are the simple facts:

If action were taken swiftly to end the continual flow of men from Italy and Germany, and if, at the same time, the Republic were given the right to buy arms, the Government would have a war machine which in a matter of months would sweep back the rebels and end the war.

Even if the present stranglehold of non-intervention continues, the Republican army will hold the invaders. The swift Franco victory on which Mr. Chamberlain has banked is a fantasy born in the imagination of the Rome-Berlin axis.

And if, in the ultimate issue, the democracies of Britain and France allow the Spanish people to fight on unaided for months longer until sheer exhaustion ends their resistance, they will be responsible for the most ghastly massacre in the history of the world.

In the words of Senor del Vayo, Foreign Minister, who gave me an exclusive interview:

"Spain will fight on while a single foreign invader remains on her soil. She will fight with Valencia or without Valencia. While a square mile of territory remains she will resist. If she is reduced to 100,000 men, to 50,000 to 500, she will fight. That is the will and the absolute determination of the Spanish people."

More Italian Troops

Senor Del Vayo received me at the Foreign Office in Barcelona. An hour before Italian aeroplanes had again bombed the crowded streets near the harbour.

The alarm syrens had sounded, but in the centre of the city the threat was completely ignored. As we talked, life went on as usual in the sun-baked streets five streets near the harbour.

First del Vayo showed me a message from the Valencia front. "This," he said, "informs me that among the prisoners taken yesterday was an Italian captain who declares that recently new contingents of Italians have disembarked at Cadiz. This at the very moment when Rome claims to be withdrawing volunteers.

"The prisoner confirms that there are entire Italian divisions concentrated on the front, while the supply of aircraft has been doubled."

I asked the Foreign Minister to define the position on the Valencia front.

"There is an incredible concentration of material—on the Fascist side—of men, tanks, aircraft, artillery," he said. "The Italians and Germans are throwing everything into this attack. Yet we are holding it.

"Look at the map. See how little ground we have given. The cost to the Fascists in men and material has been enormous. I assure you of this—that in spite of the strength of the attack Valencia will be a second Madrid.

"The Catalonian front is now not only established, but is one of the strongest we have. Madrid is impregnable. We have an army of 800,000 men; and it is an army very difficult to beat.

"The whole calculation of Italy and Germany was based on the supposition that once they had cut the Republic in two, resistance would collapse.

"Why even if Valencia fell, they would not conquer Republican Spain in a year. So long as there is territory unconquered, they cannot settle their problems.

Good Harvest

"The food situation is bad because of the incredible situation that ships are sunk with the acquiescence of certain Powers, but it will be a complete mistake to suppose that starvation will impose a stranglehold on Spain. The harvest is good, and the peasants are working wonderfully.

"The production of war material in our factories is increasing in every respect.

"Above all, unity grows every day. On our side, there is complete support for the Government; on the other, growing disintegration.

"How can those who look for a rebel victory believe that the interventionists will disappear after the war? What a fantasy it is! Do they think that Germany and Italy have thrown such enormous war material and men into Spain merely to see Negrin replaced by another Spaniard?

"Let me emphasise once again

(Continued on page 11, column 1.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CZECHS AND RUNCIMAN

In view of Lord Runciman's mission a Sudeten German leader is reported to have approached the Czech Government to inquire whether conversations would continue or "whether they consider that Lord Runciman's mission supersedes their plans in this respect." Dr. Hodza has replied that Government stand by their proposals, that Lord Runciman's mission does not alter the situation and that his "good offices will not be resorted to until difficulties arise." This shows the Government's intention not to take any kind of refuge behind Lord Runciman. It clearly constitutes a further proof of the Czech Government's earnestness and honesty. But they will have to beware of the diplomatic aspect of Lord Runciman's services. Some Czech newspapers have instinctively issued a warning regarding possible attempts to divide Czechoslovakia from Russia. Their fears may be exaggerated. But the fact that British realists will love to secure such division through indirect methods is beyond doubt. And for Czechoslovakia to break with Russia is to pay too high a price for Lord Runciman's independent and impartial services.

THEY CAN WIN IF——

It is clear that the sudden offensive which the Republicans of Spain assumed on the Ebro front was not due to any accident. The success they achieved is being maintained and continued. The Franco rebels are making desperate efforts to take their revenge and have launched severe counter-offensives, but so far they have not succeeded, dispite infinitely better mechanical and aerial resources, in making themselves felt. Indeed the achievements on the Ebro front have stimulated victorious activities on the part of the Republicians elsewhere also. It is obvious that the Republicans possess both the morale and the determination not only to strike back but to conquer—provided they do not have to face the unfailing might and resources of Italy. It is a big proviso.

CONSTITUTION FOR MALTA

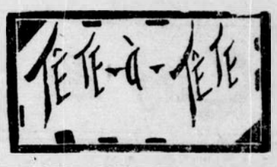
Malta is to be governed under a system of autocracy constituted of the Governor and a Council which will be essentially his creature. As Mr. MacDonald, the Colonial Secretary, plainly declared in the House of Commons: "There was no question of restoring responsible Government, nor did the Government consider that this would be practicable within any period as far as one could foresee at present." This announcement regarding the constitutional future of Malta is not surprising and there are very good reasons for it. Malta is largely Italian in population. And some time ago the British administration had had to face a lot of trouble, lingual, educational and political through Italian propaganda conducted apparently by the priests. The British simply cannot afford to permit a continuation, to say nothing of the growth, of such trouble. For, Malta is a vital naval base and situated in dangerous proximity to Italy.

MESSAGE OF KHADI.

It was an excellent idea on the part of the Maharashtra Charkha Sangh to commemorate this year's anniversary of Lokamanya Tilak by opening a new Khadi Depot at Dadar. During the last few years the cult of the Khadi is not merely progressing, but it is consolidating its position. The great efforts that are being made by the All-India Spinners' Association, under the guidance of Gandhiji, to guarantee a living wage to the producers of Khadi are most praiseworthy. The success that has already been achieved in this respect redounds not only to the credit of Mahatma Gandhi, and his colleagues, but also, and perhaps more so, to that of the general public which has cheerfully borne the increase in price. Khadi is an economic "open sesame" to the people in rural areas, who have compulsorily to remain idle for a large part of the year and is thus the foremost subsidiary industry of the country. Even those, who do not accept its economic efficacy, are proud to wear it as their political livery. But, over and above all this, it symbolises the true heritage of India as Premier Kher aptly remarked in his speech at the opening of the new Bhandar. Khadi is true-blue Swadeshi and, in the words of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, a more positive democratising influence would be well-nigh impossible to come across. There cannot be a better service to India's poverty-stricken masses than the universal use of Khadi.

BOARDS OF LITERATURE.

It was a very timely suggestion which Dr. R. P. Paranjpye made in his presidential speech at the second anniversary of the Marathi Sahitya Sangh. In view of the great interest that is being taken at present in the advance of Indian languages, the formation of Boards for publishing good books on important subjects by the various Provincial Governments will prove immensely useful as well as popular. The publication of good books apart from enriching the languages would give a great impetus to adult education. Such a board already exists in the Hyderabad State and it has rendered yeoman's service to Urdu, which can now boast of authoritative text-books even in engineering and medical subjects. Dr. Paranjpye's plea for the removal of all executive restrictions on literature will also be endorsed by all progressive writers. The censorship, even if it may be necessary, may safely be entrusted to a committee of non-official, non-party men, especially literary men. The present Congress Governments have, no doubt, removed the bans on various books, which were placed by their bureaucratic predecessors, but they should go boldly ahead and establish such boards at least in an advisory capacity.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

Tokio: August 1.—The Chief of the Japanese General Staff, Prince Kanin, has abandoned his holiday and left for Tokio in consequence of the Soviet-Japanese frontier outbreak.

The Japanese Press has been forbidden to comment on the fighting and is only permitted to publish official communiques indicating the grave view which Japanese officials are taking.

Unconfirmed rumours state that further fighting is occurring. — Reuter

* * * *

We learn from an Anglo-Indian report that "for the first time in history there are three Governors-General home on leave—Lord Linlithgow from India; Lord Tweedsmuir from Canada and Lord Gowrie from Australia."

Ominous, profoundly ominous. Coming events cast their shadows before.....

* * * *

"Two hundred and forty Lieutenants and 310 Captains on the Indian Establishment of the British Army will find themselves suddenly promoted to Captains and Majors on Monday as the result of the change in the condition of the service."—News item.

And the Indian taxpayer will suddenly find himself saddled with the extra cost.

Well, well, you must pay Mr. Hore-Belisha and British Realism for the honour of belonging to "the Empire."

* * * *

As a result of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's representations to French Ministers the Governor of Pondicherry has been recalled.

Mr. Jinnah owes it to the equal status of the Muslim League to call a special session of that body to consider the situation arising out of the hostile attitude of the French Government towards the Muslim League.

* * * *

It is, we note with great delight, proposed to hold an Industrial Exhibition along with the next annual session of the Muslim League.

Muslim businessmen dealing in British goods will, we hope, muster strong, so that Mussalman may see for themselves and avoid boycotting those British goods which would "commercially ruin" Muslim businessmen."

* * * *

Discounting personally the desirability of renouncing titles, Mr Jinnah "thought that the practice of conferring titles would soon die a natural death, as titles had now ceased to have their old charm."

Yes, they are bad enough to die a natural death, but not so bad as to be got rid of.

How like the Muslim League!

* * * *

Any way, the great leaders of the Working Committee of the League and those of the Council must have heaved a deep and grateful sigh of relief.

It's not for nothing that the Knights, Companions and Khan Bahadurs of the All-India Muslim League have hitched their waggon to that Star.

* * * *

Yes, we congratulate Mr. Jinnah on thus heading off a difficult problem.

Imagine Sir Abdullah Haroon, Sir Sikandar Hayat, Sir Saadullah, Sir Ahmad Saeed, Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi, Mr. This, C.I.E., Khan Bahadur That, etc., all surrendering their well-deserved "Honours." How ridiculous!

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A bell hung well its tale will tell.

It's all up with the artist who can't draw his breath.

It's a mean man that isn't a hero in the eyes of his dog.

The little green apple is always ripe enough for mischief.

Unless a man possesses self-control he is little better than a slave.

Some men are born great and others roll up their trousers and wade right into the midst of greatness.

Fascism Can Never Victimise Spain

Revolution Will Follow If Franco Succeeds

Dr. ATAL BLAMES NON-INTERVENTION COMMITTEE FOR SETBACK OF REPUBLICANS

"If the Republican Government ultimately loses the war in Spain the Non-intervention Committee will have to be held responsible for it. If there had been no Non-intervention Committee, the Republicans would have won the war long ago", declared Dr. Madan Mohan Atal, in an interview with a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle".

Will Lead Congress Ambulance

DR. M. ATAL ARRIVED IN BOMBAY ON MONDAY BY M. V. "CONTE BIANCAMANO." HE WILL LEAD THE CONGRESS AMBULANCE UNIT TO CHINA.

Dr. Atal, who left India in 1935 with late Mrs. Kamala Nehru, spent a considerable part of his time in England and Russia.

Thrilling Spanish Experience

JUST WHILE HE WAS ABOUT TO RETURN TO INDIA LAST YEAR, HE HEARD THERE WAS A DEARTH OF MEDICAL MEN ON THE SPANISH REPUBLICAN FRONT AND IMMEDIATELY PROCEEDED THERE. HE WORKED IN SPAIN FOR ELEVEN MONTHS AND THRICE ESCAPED BEING KILLED BY FRANCO'S BOMBS.

APPEAL TO MEDICOS FOR HELP TO CONGRESS UNIT FOR CHINA

Speaking about the Congress Ambulance Unit, which he is to lead, the doctor told our representative that several meetings were held in England and about £400 were collected. Dr. Katial, an Indian doctor, presented the Unit with a systoscope, a new invention, and Dr. Clubvala presented the Unit with a surgical trolley.

He appealed to the medical practitioners in India to send to the address of the Secretary of the Unit, Mr. G. P. Hutheesingh, Gulshan Villa, Warden Road, Bombay, all the medical samples that they received from the different drug manufacturing concerns all the world over. It did not matter, even if the samples contained a few pills of a certain medicine. Medicines like soporiphics and analgesics, would be very badly wanted and the medical practitioners in India should send to the above address, as much as they could of these.

NEED OF MECHANICS.

Dr. Madan Atal, who had discussions in England, with people who are in the know of things happening on the Chinese Front, feels that there is great need of taking with the Unit mechanics, who would repair cars and other vehicles. He would, however, discuss the question with the Congress China Sub-Committee and see if it would be possible to take with him a batch of mechanics also.

DESTINATION OF UNIT.

While in England, Dr. Atal saw the Chinese Ambassador in London and the latter asked him, where the Unit would be posted in China. Dr. Atal, however, informed the Chinese Ambassador, that the Indian Unit would like to work on the front, if allowed to do so. As at present arranged, the Indian Ambulance Unit will reach Hongkong, where they will be met by the Chinese Government's representatives. From there the Unit will proceed to any centre, they are directed to go to by the Government's representatives.

Finance permitting, Dr. Atal would like to take with the Ambulance car and truck, a specially fitted ambulance car with an operation table, etc., which could be rushed to wherever it was needed and an operation performed in the ambulance car itself.

THE CONTRAST.

While the Spanish War was fought from the trenches, the doctor was informed that the Sino-Japanese War was a mobile one and he was given to understand that the risk to life was greater in China than in Spain.

Asked to give his experiences of the Spanish War, Dr. Atal stated that he stayed in Republican Spain for eleven months as a member of the International Brigade. He was in Valencia, Barcelona, Madrid and Albacete. He was mostly in charge of hospitals.

BOMBING AND GAS.

The bombing of open towns, Dr. Atal said, had become a matter of course. There were towns and cities, which were subjected to aerial bombardment two or three times a day. Franco's forces used poison gas against civilian population. Once or twice the Republican Government also used it and then sent word to Gen. Franco that neither side should use poison gas against civilian population as that would be against humanity. Gen. Franco rejected any such understanding and continued using poison gas. The Republican Government, however, stopped using gas.

GRIM DETERMINATION.

Recounting his personal experience, he said, once in Valencia while having his lunch in a hotel, there was an air-raid, a bomb fell within fifteen yards of him. He ducked down, but had slight bruises on his hands. Ten out of the sixty occupants of the hotel were killed. A very remarkable feature was that despite such bombings he had never heard men, women or children exclaim: "Let us give up war." They felt it was a war, and casualties were bound to be there. They were not prepared to give up their liberty at any cost. Living in Spain had become a matter of chance. The grim determination of the Spaniards was something beyond his comprehension.

FRANCO'S LIES.

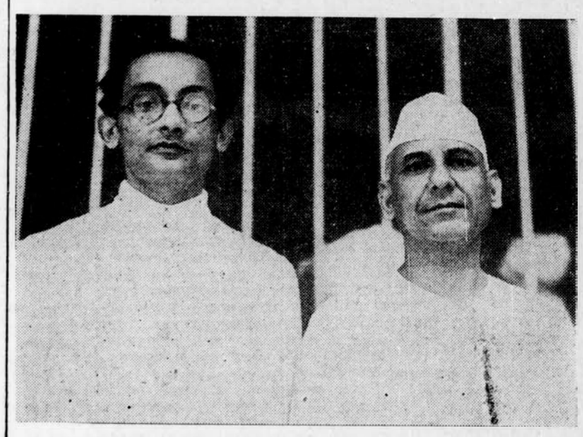
It was circulated, he added, that the Republican forces murdered bishops and destroyed churches and monasteries. The Dean of Canterbury and a few other dignitaries of the Church of England visited Republican Spain to see things for themselves. On a certain day the Commission visited a monastery and a church in Durango, near Bilbao. The church and the monastery had not been destroyed and the inmates informed the Commission that they were not harassed and were happy. The Commission left for a neighbouring town. The same night, Franco's aeroplanes bombed Durango the church and the monastery were burnt down. The Republican Government immediately sent for the Commission to visit the town and see for themselves what Franco's forces had done. The members of the Commission saw those very places, which they had seen a few hours before, now burnt down. In the evening, Franco's Headquarters broadcast to the effect that the Church and the monastery had been burnt down by the Republican forces or the Reds. The members of the Commission were horrified to hear the broadcast and later they themselves broadcast the actual facts as they had seen. Of course, in certain cases, the people themselves were forced to destroy monasteries and churches, since they were either being used as a base for Franco's machine-guns or harboured spies.

NO SAFETY FOR MEDICOS.

Speaking on the arrangements of the field hospitals and medical aid Dr. Atal stated that usually the big hospitals for troops were situated far off from the firing

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 4).

Haren Ghosh and his party of Seraikilla dancers who returned from Continental tour on Monday.



Dr. Madan Atal, Leader of the Congress Chinese Ambulance Unit, arrived in Bombay by s. s. "Conte Biancamano" on Monday. He is seen here with Mr. P. G. Hatheesingh, Secretary of the China Ambulance Committee.

Battle On The Ebro

Rebels' Attempt To Press Back Spanish Govt. Troops

SARAGOSSA: August 1.

The battle on the Ebro Front continued to-day with the Nationalist Forces squeezing the Republicans back against the river along a semi-circular front, of which the village of Mora del Ebro is the centre.

It is revealed that in order to embarrass the Republican retreat and communications the Nationalists have raised the level of the Ebro by six feet by manipulating the dams on the river's northern tributaries.

It is estimated that the Republicans have concentrated two Army Corps for an attempt to cross the Ebro along a 45-mile front and have actually succeeded in getting about 35,000 men across. —Reuter.

FRANCO'S COUNTER-ATTACK CHECKED

Rebel Claim Of Repulse Of Govt. Attacks

BARCELONA, Aug. 1.

The Republicans claim that they are holding back General Franco's counter-attack on the eastern front bringing down three bombers, taking prisoners, welcoming deserters, including an entire machine gun company with their machine-guns.

They also claimed that insurgent positions in Aravaca, near Madrid had been blown up by a mine, which, if true, will result in a diminished shelling centre in the capital.—Reuter.

300 REPUBLICANS CAPTURED

Rebel Claim On Ebro Front

SALAMANCA, Aug. 1.

It is officially claimed that the Republican attacks on the Catalan sectors were repulsed with losses while 300 prisoners were taken on the Ebro Front.

This is the first mention of the Ebro Front in the past 72 hours. It is also claimed that 790 corpses, a majority of which were French, Russians, Mexicans and Czechs belonging to the Fourteenth International Brigade have been buried in this front.—Reuter.

Sir D. Shackleton Dead

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Death has occurred of Sir David Shackleton.—Reuter.

Sir D. Shackleton was Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Labour, 1916-21; Chief Labour Adviser 1921-25; and on Industrial Transference Board 1928.

RAIN STOPS PLAY

Glamorgan Make 148 For Five Against Australians On Monday

LONDON, Aug. 1.

In the match against Australians which began at Swansea on Saturday, Glamorgan had scored 148 for five, when rain stopped play on Monday. Tea was taken at this stage. There was no further play on Monday.

GLAMORGAN (1st innings)

for five 148

At Swansea weather was inclined to be warm and wicket was softish. Inspection at 11-45 a.m. received possibility of start at 12-30 p.m.

The wicket was sweating under the sun indicating sporting cricket. The scene resembled that of a Test match. There were at least 15,000 spectators and there were many fainting cases.

GRIMMEST DUEL.

Play started at 12-35 in remarkable manner. There was the grimmest duel before lunch. White and Waite were in charge of bowling and the first eleven overs were maidens. White was sending down very accurate spinners and Waite swinging the ball accurately. At lunch Dyson and Emrys Davies were batting with 26 and 37 respectively.

Opening partnership was broken at 71, when Dyson, who hit Waite to midoff, was caught by Bradman on the run. Dyson had batted for two hours for his 27. Brierley joined Emrys Davies and latter reached his individual fifty in 145 minutes. Hundred of the innings was signalled after the game had been in progress for 146 minutes. Then Emrys Davies was badly missed by Barnes at midoff off. Waite and he celebrated his escape by hooking McCormick for six. He added two more runs to his score, when Walker accepted a skier off Waite to dismiss him. (116|2) Davies remained at the wicket for 160 minutes. His dismissal brought Brierley and Dal Davies together but one later Brierley skied Waite to deep fineleg, where Barnes made no mistake (117|3). Dal Davies and Turnbull raised the score to 132 before Turnbull, who was too adventurous, was stumped by Walker off White for eleven (132|4). Waite took his fourth wicket when Dai Davies was caught by Brown off his bowling with score at 148 for five and Smart batting with eight.

Rain interrupted play 25 minutes before tea interval.

There was no further play today as rain increased in intensity during interval and quickly ruled out the possibility of further play.

GLAMORGAN (First Innings.)

Dyson, c Bradman, b Waite ..	27
Emrys Davies, c Walker, b Waite	58
Brierley, c Barnes, b Waite ..	22
Dai Davies, c Brown, b Waite.	11
Turnbull, st. Walker, b White.	11
Smart, batting	8
Extras	11
Total (for five) ..	148

Rangoon Situation Improving

Business Houses Opened: Trams Resume Services

RANGOON, Aug. 1.

A great improvement in the situation is visible to-day in Rangoon. Shops and markets have opened and there has been the usual busy bustle of pedestrian traffic while trams have resumed services.

In some areas gharries and rickshaws have started plying for hire and conservancy work is being carried out unescorted. All the business houses are open.—A. P

INDIAN VICTIMS IN RANGOON RIOTS

Simla To Issue Statement After Ascertaining Facts

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 1.

No particulars are so far available in Simla regarding Indians who lost their lives during the riots in Rangoon. It appears Government of India are already in communication with the Government of Burma in order to ascertain details and may be in a position to issue a statement tomorrow or the day after.

Mr. M. W.M. Yeatts, Joint Secretary, Education Department, is leaving for England next week by air on six weeks' leave on medical grounds.

CONGRESS HOUSE FOR MAHARASHTRA

Latthe Lays Foundation At Poona

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 1.

The Hon. Mr. Latthe, Finance Minister, this morning laid the foundation stone of the Maharashtra Congress House building. Work will now start in right earnest on the site on the river bank.

It is hoped that the construction work will be completed by January 1939 when the opening ceremony will be performed by Mahatma Gandhi on the Independence Day, that is, January 26.

To-day's ceremony was followed by flag salutation and was attended by the Revenue Minister, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai and local Congressmen.

DR. KHARE IN POONA

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA Aug. 1.

Dr. N. B. Khare, Ex-Premier of the Central Provinces, arrived here this noon accompanied by Mr. R. M. Deshmukh, Ex-Minister. They were accorded a warm reception at the station and were profusely garlanded.

Dr. Khare stays here for two days and adresses a public meeting to-morrow evening. In the course of a talk with a pressman Dr. Khare said that he would issue a fuller statement on the whole C. P. Ministerial affair after everything had been said on the matter by others concerned.

Premier Kher For Poona

Premier Kher, who was on a brief visit to Bombay, left for Poona on Monday.

Bardoli Goes 'Dry'

Dr. Gilder Inaugurates Prohibition: Ban On Liquor And Drugs

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, August 1.

Government has declared the area of Bardoli Taluka and the area between the Tapti on the North and on East Mandvi Road of the Mandvi Taluka as "dry area" from to-day. The Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister for Public Health and Excise arrived here for the "declaration" with Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa Speaker, Legislative Council this morning.

Collector, Rao Bahadur Bhadrupure, Assistant Collector Mr. Barve with Excise Superintendent Mr. Garson and District Superintendent of Police with Excise Inspectors were at the station to receive the Minister.

Sjt. Kaniyalal Desai, President, Surat District Congress Committee with Mr. Chokhavala Gordhandas and Dr. Ghia, M. L. A., President, of the Surat Municipality and Randhir Desai, M. L. A., Chairman of the Municipal School Board with other workers were also at the station to receive Hon. Gilder. The Minister was garlanded at the station by Congress Committee and other bodies and was taken in car to Mr. Kanaiyalal Desais residence.

Hon. Dr. Gilder then paid a visit to Congress Municipal Office and discussed with members. Matters regarding Municipal administration and the question of Civil Hospital which the Government is considering.

GRAND RECEPTION.

After a talk with Congress Municipal party members, Hon. Dr. Gilder left Surat for Bardoli. Congress workers with Shrimati Jyotsnabehen Shukla and District Local Board Rastriya Party members also left for Bardoli to participate in the ceremony of the declaration of 'dry area' at Bardoli.

Hon. Dr. Gilder and Hon. Mangaldas were cordially welcomed and garlanded by the Congress Committee and by the merchants' association and were taken in a procession. A public meeting was held after procession, when Hon. Dr. Gilder urged the need for total prohibition.

After a talk with Congress workers, Hon. Dr. Gilder and party will leave Bardoli for Surat.

BARDOLI MUST MAINTAIN ITS PRESTIGE

Dr. Gilder Inaugurates Prohibition: Sardar Patel's Message

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Aug. 1.

After cordial welcome at Bardoli Station Platform, Hon. Dr. Gilder, with Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa was driven in a car to the Swarajya Ashram after taking his luneh at the Ashram with Congress officials and workers a procession was taken out the Minister and all other Revenue Officers with the Collector took part in the procession and walked nearly three miles in the scordching heat. After going round different parts of the Kasba it wended its way to Paotha Maidan, where Dr. Gilder performed the cremation ceremony of a giant effigy of liquor. Dr. Gilder then addressed a huge meeting held at Swarajya Ashram when Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa speaker Legislative Council, presided Dr. Gilder addressing the meeting said that prohibition in Bardoli was not an experiment. It differed from Ahmedabad and other places. The Government had lost their excise income of 1,25,000, while expenditure was increased by 30,000.

The success of Prohibition depends upon Co-operation of Bardoli people, who have made history in the days of Non-co-operation and Civil Disobedience movements," said Dr. Gilder.

MAINTAIN PRESTIGE.

Messages from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Swami Anand and Mr. Mithubehen Pitit were received. Sardar Patel in his message stated that the people of Bardoli had suffered much by opposing Government but to-day the Government itself was introducing Prohibition and he asked for co-operation of the people. The prestige of Bardoli lies in making the programme successful. I wish that Prohibition in Valod Mahal will be introduced shortly and intoxicating drugs will disappear from this area for ever."

Dr. Gilder gave an interview to the officials of the District Dr. Gilder left Bardoli for Surat, where he addressed a public meeting.

Hon. Dr. Gilder is leaving Surat this night.

GOVT. NOTIFICATION

The "Bombay Government Gazette" extraordinary published on Monday contains the following:

"In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878 (Bom. V of 1878), the Government of Bombay is pleased to prohibit with effect from 1st August 1938 the import into, transport within or export from, (1) Bardoli taluka (excluding Valod Mahal) and (2) that part of the Mandvi taluka which is bounded on the North by the Tapti river and on the East by the Madhi-Mandvi Road (that is comprising the villages of (a) Tarsada Bargama, (b) Varjakhan, (c) Jankhla, (d) Birama and (e) Sadadi), (hereinafter referred to as 'the Bardoli Total Prohibition Area') of country liquor, toddy, foreign portable liquors such as wines, spirits and beer and of hemps drugs (including charas).

GREATEST TENET OF TILAK'S TEACHINGS

POONA, Aug. 1.

Speaking at an overflow meeting held at Tilak Smarak Mandir under the auspices of the Democratic Swaraj Party, Mr. N. C. Kelkar presiding, Dr. Khare, ex-Premier of C. P. referred to the greatest tennet of Tilak's teachings—Democracy and said that he (Khare) fought and fell in the cause of the defence of democracy at Nagpur. He did not hesitate to fight his own comrades and risked being called a traitor. He asserted that he was not guilty of breach of discipline as was alleged. He was still a loyal Congressman and would still remain a Congressman to fight from within for the cause of Democracy and the right.

Mr. R. M. Deshmukh, ex-Minister, C.P., said that Tilak's political teachings were now at last being practised by the Congress who worked the constitution for what it was worth.

Other speakers included Dr. Moonje and Mr. Savarkar.

Another public meeting was held under the auspices of the Congress at which speeches were delivered by Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Mr. Achut Patwardhan and Mr. N. V. Gadgil on Tilak's life and political teachings.—A. P.

Death Sentence Confirmed

JERUSALEM, Aug. 1.

The sentence of death on Mrdecai Schwartz, the 24-year-old Jewish constable, passed on January 28, has been confirmed by the High Commissioner

Schwartz was found guilty of murder, with premeditation of an Arab constable, while both were acting as guards in the High Commissioner's summer camp near Athlith.—Reuter.

VICEROY AT DEHRA DUN

Visit To Forest & Military Colleges

DEHRA DUN, Aug. 1.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Brabourne, accompanied by their staff, arrived here this morning by motor. They had a very busy day and visited all the important institutions including the Imperial Forest Research Institute.

Their Excellencies were accorded a warm welcome by Mr. Lawrence Mason, Inspector General of Forests and other officers of the Institute. Later they visited different departments of the Institute and evinced keen interest in the remarkable development of the science of Indian industry.

They also visited the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, which opened to-day after the summer vacation. The principal, Mr. J. G. C. Scott, took them round the College and showed how an Indian cadet was prepared by this College for higher military training. Later they visited the Indian Military Academy.

In the afternoon they paid a visit to the officers of the K.G.O Gurkhas Rifles, and had tea with them at their mess.

Their Excellencies and party are leaving to-night for Simla—A P.

SENSATION IN CORPORATION

Shamdasani's Resolution Raises A Storm But City Fathers Drop The Matter

There were two sensations in the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday. One was the latter resolution of Mr. P. B. Shamdasani challenging the Mayoralty of Mr. Sultan Chinoy, the Mayor. While this question was being hotly discussed on the floor of the House, Mr. A. P. Sabawala, who was taking keen interest in the debate all along got ill all of a sudden and councillor doctors, viz., Dr. E. Moses, Dr. J. A. Collaco, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Dr. P. H. Mehesheri and Dr. Shaikh rushed to attend upon him. It was found that he had a heart attack. Dr. Moos from the G. T. Hospital who is his family physician was called, and he gave him an injection. Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Dean of the K.E.M. Hospital, and Seth G.S.M. College were also present and rendered assistance. Later on, Mr. Sabawala was taken home.

SHAMDASANI'S LETTER

Mr. Sultan Chinoy had to leave the Mayoral Chair a few minutes after the prfceedings commenced, as a letter from Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, a voter of 'D' Ward was on the agenda which came for discussion within a few minutes. The letter stated 'inter alia' that the connections of Mr. Sultan Chinoy, a Councillor of the Corporation and Mayor for the year 1938-39, with Messrs. F. M. Chinoy and Co., Ltd., "a private company" are not that of a mere shareholder "but that of a Managing Director" being thereby vitally interested in the control, policy and business of the company; that the said company sold to the Municipal Commissioner one Chevrolet motor car on or about the 5th October 1937 at a cost of Rs. 3,100; that the said company has also been employed by the Commissioner for the supply of Tubes and Tyres during the official year 1938-39 at a cost of Rs. 9,423-13-0. Contending that thereby Mr. Chinoy having, directly or indirectly, by himself a share or interest in the said contracts has become disqualified for being a Councillor.

MAYOR CLARIFIES POSITION

The Mayor said:

Before the House discusses this item, I should like to make one point clear. On the 11th July 1938 before the minutes of the meetings held on the 6th and 7th July 1938 were signed, Mr. Shamdasani raised a point of order alleging that owing to certain transactions conducted by Messrs. F. M. Chinoy and Co., a joint stock company, with which I am personally connected, I was disqualified to be a Councillor. The position created was somewhat embarrassing as in either case I had to give a ruling about myself. Two alternatives were open to me under the Municipal Act, either to vacate the Chair or to continue and decide the point or order, but I took the sense of the House who expressed a desire for my continuance of the Chair. I accordingly gave my ruling on the occasion which is referred to in item No. 79 which I am sure will be moved by Mr. Shamdasani with reference to item No. 19. It might become necessary to give further rulings on this subject which I am loathe to do. I am also not willing to participate in the debate that might take place. I would therefore prefer on this occasion not to remain in the House though there is nothing to prevent me from doing so under the Municipal Act. I am however leaving an explanatory note with a request that the presiding authority may read it to the meeting when any proposition is moved.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta then was elected Chairman to proceed with the business before the House.

POINTS OF ORDER

Mr. A. P. Sabawala raised a point of order that the letter referred to by Mr. Shamdasani was a lengthy letter, and there was a ruling in the time of the late Sir P. M. Mehta that the proper way was to submit the question before the House by notice of motion and not by a letter. He cited counsel's opinion taken at that time.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said What was alleged by Mr. Shamdasani was in the capacity of a voter, and a voter had every right to represent his grievances to the Corporation. If he was shut out to do so, it would not be fair to the voters in general.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta ruled Mr. Shamdasani in order, and Mr. Shamdasani moved that his letter be taken along with item No. 79 on the agenda. This resolution was too long. 'Inter alia' it desired to inform the Government that the office of the Mayor had become vacant as the Mayor was disqualified and that another Mayor be appointed by the House and that the Commissioner be requested to have an application drawn up by the Municipal Solicitors and settled by the learned Advocate General and to brief the learned Advocate General to argue the said application at the time of its hearing from the Chief Judge.

Again points of order were raised by several councillors.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai said that without the permission of the House, item No. 79 could not be moved.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta ruled that Mr. Shamdasani was entitled to move item No. 79 along with his letter which comprise item No. 19 on the agenda.

Again points of order were raised that since Mr. Shamdasani had challenged the minutes of the monthly meeting of the Corporation held on 11th July 1938, the proposition was out of order.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta ruled that the proposition was out of order as Mr. Shamdasani had challenged the minutes of the Corporation in this proposition, but he was perfectly entitled to bring another notice of motion after three months if he so desired.

Mr. M. N. Talpade then moved that the letter be expunged from the agenda.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved an amendment to inform the Government that Mr. Sultan Chinoy had been disqualified to be a councillor.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta then read a letter from the Registrar of the Joint Stock Companies stating that Messrs. F. M. Chinoy and Co., Ltd., was a limited concern.

MATTER DROPPED

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji at this stage moved that House do proceed to the next item on the agenda. This was put to vote and carried by 28 votes against 4. The matter therefore dropped amidst cheers and laughter.

The House then adjourned.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND

(Continued from Page 6).

have to keep meals about because of unpunctuality. Moreover, the English household is often lacking in the facilities for constant hot water to satisfy the Indian propensity for numerous baths!

This letter purposely omits any mention of the difficulties and insults which confront the Indian visitor to England. On that subject it would be presumptuous for an English persons to speak.

We English criticise you as you do us, but when all is said and done we miss you when you return to India. We find what a poor substitute letters are for personal contact, what happy memories you have left behind, and how strong are the links of affection and mutual understanding. The lines of Rudyard Kipling, "East is East, and West is West and never the twain shall meet," is but a myth to thousands on each side of "that big ocean."—Yours, etc.

JOAN BROOKS-HILL.

51, Chandos Avenue,
London.

FLOOD HAVOC IN BENGAL

Munshiganj Submerged: Crops Destroyed In Large Area

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.

Incessant rains still continue to cause high floods in rivers in the interior districts of the Province, resulting in the destruction of Paddy crops and inundation of a large number of houses in villages and land slips in hilly districts, boat disasters and the like.

A report received from Munshiganj says that water levels of the rivers Padma, Meghna and Dhaleshwari are still rising and the whole of Munshiganj town has gone under waist-deep water.

CROPS DESTROYED

A Kusheta message says that due to abnormal rise of the rivers Gorai, Padma and Kallanga, the Paddy crop over a huge area on both banks of the rivers have been destroyed.

A Noakhali report states that due to river-current a country-boat capsized in the river to the south of the town, throwing passengers overboard. The dead bodies of two of them have been recovered near the town.

A Darjeeling message says that a heavy land slip is blocking the permanent way on the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway, dislocating railway traffic.—United Press.

END HINDI-MARATHI CONTROVERSY

Nagpur Congress Appeal To C. P. Journals

WARDHA, Aug. 1.

A condemnation of the tactics of certain C. P. journals, raking up parochial controversies like the Hindi-Marathi question to promote their sales and an appeal to the public of the Central Provinces not to succumb to the propaganda was made by the Executive Committee of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee at their meeting held on Saturday.

BREACH OF DISCIPLINE

The meeting also adopted another resolution condemning rowdyism and hooliganism at Nagpur, following the deliberations of the Working Committee, the election of a new leader and the new Premier. In deploring these demonstrations the meeting considered that such actions on the part of Congressmen amounted to a breach of Congress discipline and opposition to Congress policy.

LABOUR PROBLEM

The Committee by another resolution refused to intervene in the dispute between the millowners and Labour, unless the conditions laid down by the Committee were scrupulously observed by Labour. The conditions refer to the arbitration of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda.—United Press.

ECHO OF ATTACK ON POLICEMEN

19 Persons Convicted At Ratnagiri

RATNAGIRI, Aug. 1.

Mr. Khan, Ratnagiri Sessions Judge, delivered judgment in the Natoo Case, in which Ganpat Devanak Mhar and 18 others are charged under Sections 147, 323, 325 and 333.

The Sessions Judge found all the accused guilty but taking into consideration the youth of six of the accused, bound them over under Section 562 C.P.C., while the remaining 13 accused were sentenced to different sentences ranging from 5 months to one year.

The accused were alleged to have attacked a police head constable, while he was discharging his duty.—A. P.

Hotel Strike In Ahmedabad

Deputation Leaves For Bombay To Meet Mr. Munshi And Sardar

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 1.

Hotel keepers to-day have declared a general strike as a protest against entry of Harijans in hotels. About 4,000 have joined. No hotel is open. A deputation of five hotel keepers has left for Bombay to meet the Hon. Mr. Munshi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

VILE PARLE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Congress Committee Starts Campaign

(From A Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Aug. 1.

The Vile Parle Congress Committee has started work in right earnest in connection with the forthcoming Municipal Elections.

The Committee at its meeting yesterday decided to start a permanent office in this connection, and to keep a paid worker until the elections were over.

The lists of the Municipal electors of Vile Parle have been published today. Congress workers will go from house to house persuading those voters whose names have been left out from the lists to enlist their names by 14th August.

A joint meeting of Vile Parle and Andheri Congress Committees met yesterday at Upnagar Chavni, when an election committee was constituted to look after all the work in connections with the elections.

The Committee consists of Mr. Indravadan Oza, Mr. Dhirajlal Modi, Mr. Narmad Vaidya and Mr. Virchand Sheth (Convener).

As Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, the Secretary of Vile Parle Congress Committee is proceeding to Europe for further studies in Education. Mr. Virchand Sheth was unanimously elected as the Secretary in his place.

Mr. Indravadan Oza and Mr. Markandrai Mehta were elected by a majority of votes, to the two vacant seats in the District Committee.

Vacancies have been created in the Managing Committee of the Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee on account of the resignations of Sjt. Dhirubhai Desai and Raman M. Patel. These vacancies will be filled up by election.

Persons desirous to stand for these seats are requested to send in their application to the President or the Secretary, Vile Parle Congress Committee, Vile Parle, on or before Sunday the 7th August.

FREE BOARDING HOSTEL FOR GIRLS

Sardar Patel's Tribute To Kanji Khetsy's Charities

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel performed the opening ceremony of the Kanji Khetsy Free Boarding hostel for girls at Mint Road on Monday evening in the presence of a select gathering including the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri and other Trustees of the institution.

Mr. Munshi said that the institution that was to be declared open by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was the first of its kind in the entire country.

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri Chairman of the Board of Trustees said that there were few charities that had not received donations directly or indirectly from the late Thakur Kanji Khetsy. This institution would perpetuate his memory.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in declaring the hostel open paid a tribute to Kanji Khetsy. While in the city of Bombay there were several institutions that had started hostels for young men who were studying in colleges, there was not a single hostel affording boarding and lodging for Gujarati girls. The new hostel, he was sure, would fulfil a long felt need.

'CHAMBERLAIN AVERTED WAR THRICE'

Sir T. V. Acharia Says There Is No Danger Of Czech-Sudeten Clash

BOMBAY, Monday.

The view that Germany will not have an easy walkover in Czechoslovakia as she had in Austria, was expressed by Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar in an interview to the Press to-day on his return from Europe.

Sir T. Vijayagraghavachariar said that he visited Prague, the Sudeten German territory, the German frontier etc. and was convinced that the Czechs were a brave people and would fight to the last man to maintain their hard-won independence. They had already demonstrated their wisdom and courage by the speed and skill, with which they had mobilised to meet the threatened danger on the night of 21st May last.

NO SCOPE FOR NAZIS.

He further said that there was a genuine desire on the part of the Czechoslovakian Government to meet the wishes of their German subjects in every reasonable way, so far as their demands did not conflict with the sovereignty of the Government. Complete equality of status would be granted to the Germans and they will practically enjoy a large measure of Provincial Autonomy. After the recent example of Austria, it will be unreasonable to expect the Government to go further and hand over the Government of the Sudeten territory completely to the Sudeten Germans. There is a well-founded apprehension that this would result, just as it did in Austria, in an invitation to the German Government to occupy the territory."

Continuing Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar said: "If England stands by Czechoslovakia in diplomatic conversations, Germany will not resort to force the Sudeten demands. I note from the telegrams, which I saw on board the ship, that a British adviser has been sent to Prague. I feel confident that his advice will be considered carefully by the Czech Government and that all concessions, which will not impair the sovereignty of the State, will be made."

CHAMBERLAIN VINDICATED.

Questioned about British policy, Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar said that on the Continent the feeling was widespread that the skill with which Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the British Premier, dealt with foreign affairs had saved Europe on at least three recent occasions from war.

The first occasion was in connection with the Anglo-Italian negotiations. The relations between England and Italy, till Mr. Chamberlain intervened, had deteriorated considerably and there was an imminent risk of a breakdown. The second occasion was in connection with the Spanish Civil War and the third in the controversy between Germany and Czechoslovakia. The speedy and unexpected mobilisation of the Czechs gave Mr. Chamberlain the needed breathing space to make up his mind and when he did intervene diplomatically, the intervention was completely successful.

Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar in conclusion said that in his opinion there was no imminent danger of a European war because England had already consolidated her position and strengthened her armies. The stronger she is," he said "the less the chances of a European war."

A SHORT STORY

KAY

By MEREDITH SCHOLL

Kay was not without her dreams. She dreamed of a knight on a white charger coming to take her away. Figuratively, of course. She had dreamed thus for years. Since the last year of grade school. It was then that she began to wonder what lay beyond the hill, about the world outside.

She had, of course, a sweetheart. No girl as beautiful as Kay, living in such a tiny hamlet so far away from things could be without one. His name was Lee Franklin. He worked for his father in their apple orchard. He was a good boy. He had graduated from the State University. Some day he would inherit his father's vast acres.

She was the envy of every girl in town. The older folks said she was lucky. Yet they admitted it was as it should be. Kay and Lee were suited.

Kay knew she was envied and knew she was lucky. She hated herself for not being satisfied, for not being completely happy, for not yielding to Lee's plea for an immediate marriage. She marvelled at his patience. She decided he must realise she was not wholly contented. He knew that something was wrong, yet was unable to identify it.

So time went on. Kay continued to dream her dream, to wonder and hope and yearn for something she couldn't explain, something that was beyond her reach. Folks at length began to wonder and whisper among themselves, and Kay realised with a sort of desperation that the time was soon coming when she would have to make her decision.

And then suddenly one day Kay's knight appeared. He did not, of course, ride in on a white charger, nor did he wear a suit of mail. Yet knew it was he the minute she heard about the young artist who was boarding at Ma Plumber's.

She saw him the next day in the post office. Bryant Beachwood, the postal clerk, introduced them. His name was Don Craddock, and he was tall and handsome and fair. Looking at him, Kay's heart skipped a beat. She heard him asking about the countryside, and heard him suggest that he call for her that afternoon so she could show it to him.

She nodded dumbly. She was in a daze. He was her knight. He came from beyond the hills. Nothing else mattered now. He was here. She didn't care what people thought or said or did.

It lasted a week. Then Don Craddock went away. He went away because he had fallen in love with Kay Bronson and he couldn't have her and it was easier being away.

It was the night before he left that it happened. During the intervening time Kay had learned many things about Don and about the world where he came from.

"I've known a lot of women", he said. "An awful lot—but you, you're different. I love you Kay".

"Did you love the others?"

He gestured aimlessly. "Who knows? Perhaps. At least I did for the moment. But an artist—we're temperamental. We take our fun and move on". He saw her looking at him, and realised with sudden desperation what he had done. "I don't feel that way toward you, Kay! Believe me I don't! This is the first time. There's never been another like you. There never will be for all time"

He looked at her pleadingly. She knew he was sincere, that he meant what he said, that he did love her, but she withdrew her hand from his grasp.

"I understand, Don. And I believe you too. Only—I'm not used to people like you. For a minute you carried me away. I'm used to—to a different sort of life, to having something to cling to. It's born in me, and I can never get away from it, I guess. We're so far apart, so different. Don't you see? We could never be happy together"

But Don didn't see, and there was no use trying to explain, though she tried, for she owed him much. He had given her more than she could ever repay, the value of which he could never realise.

It hurt her because he went away without understanding. She wondered if all men were like that. It was selfish, when you came right down to it, because men never tried to understand. Men only thought of themselves and of getting what they wanted. They didn't have much feeling, or the ability to see a thing from someone else's point of view.

She was feeling thus the next evening when Lee Franklin drove into the yard. He came up the steps to the porch where she sat alone, and she remembered that she hadn't seen him for a week. She wondered how he felt, and curiously the answer to this question was important.

"Hello, Kay," he said. He sat down beside her, and looked off across the lawn toward his father's orchards on the hill. "He's gone. Of course you know. He left town late last night."

"Yes," said Kay, "I know."

He turned to her, and suddenly she saw what she had done, saw the watching people and heard their wagging tongues and understood the hurt in Lee Franklin's heart. The picture filled her with horror.

"Well, look," Lee said. "That's over now. You sent him away. There's only one because of me. Well, I still love you, Kay, I know how it was—how it is for a girl like you, cooped up in a small town like this. But now you know—we do have some things heer—will you marry me now?"

Kay turned up her face to him. It was radiant, yet there were tears in her eyes. "Oh, dear, Lee, you do understand. I thought no man did, but now I know differently. How could I help being happy, with you?"

(Copyright.)

Nine Peasants' Death Mystery

KARACHI: July 31.

Nine Muslim peasants of the village of Laki in the suburbs of Karachi, have died under tragic circumstances.

It is stated that as they were to leave for some distant place on some business, they got some food prepared on the previous evening to eat on the way.

On the way they partook some of the food. Soon after they all felt great uneasiness and died.

Later a cow-boy found their corpses and informed the villagers.—United Press.

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ANACIN

Is a scientific combination of several valuable ingredients which, together, constitute the ideal formula for the quick relief of pain, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.

ANACIN contains quinine

A312

MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Didn't Even Say a Word About Cover Charge

By BUD FISHER.

FIFTH AV
MISTER, CAN YOU SPARE TWENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS AND FIVE CENTS?
$28.05? FOR WHAT?
FOR A CUP OF COFFEE!
$28.05 FOR A CUP OF COFFEE? MAN, DON'T BE RIDICULOUS! A CUP OF COFFEE ONLY COSTS FIVE CENTS!
AW, YOU WOULDN'T WANT ME TO WALK INTO A RESTAURANT AND NOT TIP THE WAITER, WOULD YA?
- IT WORKED!
6-29
Bisher

Anti-Indian Propaganda On The Screen

NEED FOR STRONG PROTEST

(BY B. B. RAY CHAUDHRY EMPIRE AGENCY, LONDON.)

A number of British and American film concerns are still carrying on Anti-Indian propaganda, in a very subtle as well as crude way. I do not know how India will tolerate the latest British picture, "Drum," featuring Sabu. I have seen the film produced at Denham, from day to-day, and the effort of the Hungarian Jew to boost the Imperial glory of John Bull was repulsive to me. I detest propaganda film of any type.

But what I wonder, why Uncle Sam is so eager to boost the British glory at the cost of our self-respect? While the so-called 'Black Hole of Calcutta" is still a controversial matter, the film, "Clive of India" is shown in all parts of the globe; and according to Uncle Sam's judgment the lives of peace-loving Bengal Lancers are almost divine, while Frontier natives are born degenerates. The other day, I saw the picture "Big Broadcast of 1938," in which, there is a ridiculous figure of an Indian, wearing a flowing turban, and the hero of the film making fun of his headdress was shocking to me. Such films exhibit sheer bad-taste, and should be censored for that reason only, if nothing else.

I hope the Congress takes some steps to protest against the production and exhibition of such rotten anti-Indian films.

UNSUCCESSFUL PROTESTS.

Sometime ago, I raised my feeble voice of protest against such subtle anti-Indian propaganda, on the screen. The Congress President, Mr. Subhas Bose, also protested vehemently against the exhibition of such propaganda films, when he was under treatment in Vienna. The late Mr. V. J. Patel told me that during his American tour, he had the opportunity to make protests against Anti-Indian propaganda in the States. But it seems, all our protestations had no effect, and the filthy propaganda is carried on in full swing, on both sides of the Atlantic.

I am told that two pictures, one American and the other British, viz., "Charge of the Light Brigade, and "East Meets West" were not received favourably in the "Congress Provinces." The Congress Government in eight Indian Provinces can at least take some measures against the exhibition of such vile propaganda films. Such anti-Indian propaganda on the screen is more vicious than the publication of million copies of Miss Mayo's 'Mother India."

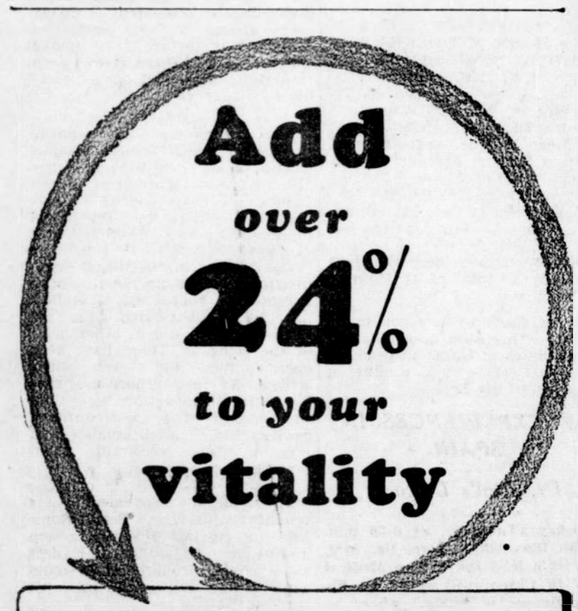
The cinema exhibitors in India, I presume, can take more effective steps. They can refuse to exhibit any film produced by those Anglo-American concerns, which are marked for anti-Indian propaganda. If they adopt such strong attitude just for a year or so, I am sure it would be effective.

It is rather surprising why only the dark side of India is exhibited on the screen. I have never seen any Hollywood or Elstree production, boosting the glory of the Moghul period in India, Akbar's activities or Shahjehan's "Taj Mahal," or the rule of Asoka The Great.

The propaganda against India is carried so far on the screen that all the cockneys, the "Skibbies" and "street-gals" of New York and London slums are convinced that Indians are a lot of cut-throat natives, and born degenerates and hooligans, who would have created blood-bath in India at any moment, but for the glorified British.

I shall welcome an All-India agitation to protest against this Anti-Indian propaganda on the screen. The agitation, I am thinking of, must have wider appeal to the public.

In consequence of the creation of an Additional Judgeship in the High Court at Patna from the 28th September 1938 to the 2nd June 1939, both days inclusive, the Governor-General has appointed the Honourable Mr. Justice Manohar Lal, Barrister-at-law, to be an Additional Judge of the Court for the abovementioned period.



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It is normal people like you, people who are not ill at all but neither enjoy radiant health, who should take Sanatogen now and then for a few weeks

ONE OF THE TESTS

Of a number of normally healthy people, the nerve strength, power of concentration and fatigue were measured. The same tests were repeated on these people after a fortnight's use of Sanatogen.

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— From the Medical Echo.

Sanatogen will enable you to enjoy life again!

SANATOGEN will bridge the difference between "half-health" and real health.

SANATOGEN will make you strong and vigorous.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic Food

Of all Chemists and Bazars

NEW COMPANY FOR HAJ TRAFFIC

Muslim Directorate For Haj Line Ltd.

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

The breakdown of the Conference convened at Simla by the Government of India, Commerce Dept., to deal with the situation arising out of the competition between the two companies participating in the Haj pilgrim traffic has caused considerable disappointment to Hajis in Sind.

The Moghal line was handling this traffic during the last 8 years and the Scindia Company entered the field last year, with a chartered vessel "Englistan" and their own vessel "El Medina". This season they are introducing a new boat "Al Hind" which has arrived in Bombay and is expected here in September. The new Scindia Haj fleet is claimed to have been built specially to suit the requirements of pilgrims.

NEW COMPANY.

It is understood a new indigenous company to be known as the Haj Lines Ltd. with a predominantly Muslim directorate is shortly to be floated specially to handle this class of traffic and local Hajis are looking forward to its advent with interest.

Enquiries in Haj circles show that though the season commences at the end of October the Scindia fleet would start participating in the traffic about the middle of the season and hence any possibility of competition and ratewar, which was witnessed during the last season is ruled out, at least until the season is fairly advanced.—A. P.

Labourite On "Growth Of Congress"

Under the auspices of 'B' Ward District Congress Mr. V. B. Karnik, a labour leader gave a talk on "Growth of Congress" and future changes that will take place in it, on Wednesday night at Congress Office. He said.

To make Congress a very active body and to oppose imperialism, it was necessary to make changes in its method of enrolment of members. The final aim of the country was to make it Republican and to achieve that purpose it was essential to make the Congress a live force and make the people united. There was no doubt radical movement was fast spreading and would occupy the front place in the Congress in future.

All resolutions passed should be put into practice, and it was the duty of every individual Congressman to get the resolutions worked out practically. The general public supporting the Congress should enforce these resolution and then when they found leaders not giving their way, then only such leaders should be blamed.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

Prof. Ranga Says They Are Hands To Strike Down India's Slavery

BERHAMPUR (Bengal), July 31.

"To-day's student is to-morrow's voter as well as politician and he can least afford to be ignorant of the intricacies of practical political life, when he does not know at what moment of his life, he may be called upon to play his part in politics. The circumstances of our country make it specially incumbent upon our students to take more and more active and enlightened interest in politics, for we are far from the achievement of freedom and to achieve it, we need the services and sacrifices of every student".

Thus observed Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., (Central) in the course of his presidential address at the Murshidabad District Students' Conference held here to-day.

Continuing Prof. Ranga said: "Students and youths are a section of our people who can contribute most by their vigorous thought and irresistible stamina to our freedom's battle. He will be a poor general and poorer patriot, who dares say that India can afford to send her students to political sleep and yet win her complete independence. Let there be no doubt whatsoever that the students and youths are the hands that will have to strike a severe blow to shatter our slavery and delineate our future constitution'.

Proceeding the speaker severely criticised the present systems of examinations of the Universities of India. The present day examinations, continued Prof. Ranga, especially for arts students were acting as a powerful bar for the development of the general culture of the students In their anxiety to get through the examinations students were induced to neglect all other studies beyond the ken of their text books and to worry themselves unnecessarily about their prospects at the exams What was wanted for a student, who left a college or a high school, was not a diploma or degree issued as a result of an unnecessary and harmful examination, but a certificate from the head of the institution and his tutors that he had undergone a course of study in the institute and had attended the standard of general competency and knowledge.

"Large number of our students", Prof. Ranga further proceeded, 'are obliged to hang on to their studies and exams for a long time and are, therefore, unable to make their debut into life and begin to take up their responsibilities as public workers. Hence Mahatma Gandhi pleaded for the abolition of this vicious system of examinations.—United Press.

HARIJANS AND HOTELS

Surat Authorities To Issue Notification

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, July 31.

Dr. C. J. Ghia, M.L.A., President, Surat Municipality, and Harijan Sevak Sangh, with Messrs Ishriman Chimanlal Chinoy and Ishverlal Garlabhai Desai, President and Secretary, Surat City Congress Committee respectively, saw the Collector and District Magistrate, Rao Bahadur Bhadrapore, regarding the hotel-entry question of Harijans, which has created great sensation amongst hotelkeepers.

Dr. Ghia and others explained the situation and it is learnt that a notification will be published shortly by the authorities stating for which hotel Harijans have a right of entry.

BHANGIS' DECISION

Last night a meeting of Harijan Bhangis was held at Bhangiwada, regarding the hotel-entry question.

The chair was given to Mr. Chhaganlal Zaveri, a Harijan worker and municipal councillor and a resolution was passed to postpone hotel entry till a programme was fixed by the Harijan Sangh.

INSURANCE AGENT IN TROUBLE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

INDORE, July 28.

A slight sensation was created in the Sanyogitaganj area when the court peon arrested the Central India Organiser for Oriental Insurance Co., Mr. Goyal and his father Mr. Shivdayal. Lala Shivdayal was rather shocked when the court bailiff told him that he was under arrest.

The facts of the case are that a criminal case was challaned by the police against four persons on the complaint of Mr. Goyal, the organiser of Oriental Insurance Co. The accused three of whom were the cousins of Mr. Bhawani Prasad, the Government pleader and public prosecutor for Central India, were acquitted by the District Magistrate. The case with the permission of the Holkar Government went in appeal but there too the appeal was rejected.

Recently one of the accused Mr. Kishanlal filed a civil suit for damages and compensation against the complainants. An application was submitted before the court that as the defendants, Mr. Goyal, the organiser of Oriental Insurance Co., and his father, Mr. Shivdayal, were going out of the jurisdiction of this court, the defendants be arrested and securities be taken from them. The court accepted the request and issued warrant for arrest and sureties. Mr. Goyal and his father, Mr. Shivdayal, have furnished necessary securities.

It is reported that the other accused who were acquitted are also going to file suits for damages against Mr. Goyal.

BARSI MOURNS PHILANTHROPIST'S DEATH.

(From A Correspondent).

BARSI, July 30.

A meeting of the citizens of Barsi, was held on 28th instant under the presidentship of Mr B.R. Zunje, Pleader, Sholapur, to express regret at the death of Sir K. P. Puttanshetti, C.I.E. A resolution expressing sorrow was passed and the president was authorized to send it to the family members of the deceased.

Messrs. Bhatkar, Parandakar, and Shivaji Parasharam, spoke describing the high qualities, the deceased possessed and the magnanimity shown by him by donating the amount of rupees two lacs to various institutions in the Karnatic, etc

Our Simla Letter

Under-Secretary's Statement, No Final Word On Federation

ANOTHER ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE TO SETTLE MATTERS?

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

Statements, counterstatements, denials—they have all poured on us this week in thick succession on the subject of Federation. One is naturally curious to know what Simla thinks of this all-important problem. I tried to draw out some officials who may be expected to be in the know of things, but guarded and non-committal answers were all that I got for my pains." We are pushing on with the work"—this is the tenor of the official answers to our enquiries, though they emphatically deny the suggestion that there is any serious hitch anywhere. In the absence of Lord Linlithgow, no big developments, either in the matter of the negotiations with the Princes or with political India can be expected in Simla. As is well-known it was Lord Linlithgow who was personally directing operations so, far as Federation was concerned. If at all there is any development, either to hasten the advent of Federation or to hold it up for some time more, it cannot be before the return of Lord Linlithgow. The way in which the negotiations with the Princes have been dragging on for months, if not years, has undoubtedly affected the reforms time table. The most optimistic forecast is that late in 1939 or early in 1940 the final stages will be reached. Somehow there is an impression in political circles here that the categorical statement of Col. Muirhead in the Commons that 'there is no intention to ask Parliament to reconsider its deliberate decisions' need cause no alarm. It seems to be taken for granted that when the time comes the British Government will not only be ready to negotiate with the Congress but quite prepared to amend the Act.

TOO EARLY TO SPECULATE.

It is an open secret that in his talks with Congress leaders Lord Linlithgow drew attention to the possibilities provided by the Act itself to liberalise the constitution. The Reforms 'pundits' are evidently at work to ascertain the nature and degree of these possibilities. I have been told, for instance, that there could be a gentlemen's agreement between the Viceroy and the Federal Ministers as regards the latter's powers. There is no difficulty also in the Princes giving certain voluntary undertakings which will place them more or less on a par with British India It is too early to speculate on the conditions which would satisfy the Congress, for until the question is seriously taken up neither party will be willing to place its cards on the table. The only thing which is clear to me, from talks here is that it would be wrong to throw up one's hands in despair and jump to the conclusion that because an Under Secretary has made a statement in Parliament there can be no agreement over Federation and the country must be prepared to meet a political crisis. If it is the intention of those at the India Office to see how these declarations are received in India, let me only quote what a writer even in an Anglo-Indian paper has to say. "The India Office," he says, "will not be on certain ground in imagining that Political India will settle down to Federation as easily as it has settled down to Provincial Autonomy." He goes on to suggest that it will be far wiser for British and Indian Statesmen to meet in conference again to modify the Central Scheme Messages from London have even hinted at the possibility of an invitation to Mahatma Gandhi to go over to England for the final shaping of the Federal scheme.

APOLOGISTS AT WORK.

There have been several apologists recently who have come forward with various suggestions and explanations. It has been said that as Parliament is pre-occupied with other matters it cannot take up the amendment of the Indian constitution just now. The suggestion is that the country should work the Federal Scheme as it is on the understanding that at the end of a definite period, say five years, a revision of the constitution should be undertaken. Another suggestion of these apologists is that the Federal legislature should be left to make proposals for amending the constitution. I do not think that any of these proposals will find favour with the Congress or any other political party. How can the Federal legislature, constituted as it is posed to be under the Act, be left to decide the constitutional future of India? How can India accept the plea that Parliament is too busy to think of India and that it must wait five years more for revision of the constitution? The only way out of the difficulty according to well-informed observers is another Round Table Conference which will consider all aspects of the question and come

(Continued in col. 3)

(Continued from col. 7)

to a final settlement. If this conference is held in India so much the better, for no conference can serve the purpose unless it includes also the representatives of Provincial Governments.

STRENGTH OF CONGRESS. GROWING IN PUNJAB.

The Sikandar show in Simla has at last come to an end. The Punjab Premier has succeeded in having his way and getting all the four Bills passed. I am not however sure that he is happy at the prospect lying before him. One prominent Ministerialist Front-bencher has already seceded from Sir Sikandar's fold. It seems only a question of time for the Rajendranath group to cut away from the Ministerialist party, for it cannot for long continue to support the Ministry without supporting the Ministry's policy. The Congress party was not much in evidence during the session, but the strength of the Congress is undoubtedly growing in the province. There is daily evidence of rising mass consciousness, especially among the peasant population. The one great complaint which frequently found expression in the Assembly was that the new Ministry has not been able to control the Police and prevent excesses. There were two adjournment motions at the close of the session to call attention to this state of affairs and ask the Government to hold an enquiry. The attitude of the Ministry was a curious combination of indignant denials and vague assurances which were hardly calculated to restore confidence. So the feeling in the Opposition still persists that in spite of the coming of provincial autonomy, the old tradition continues. The Premier, Sir Sikandar, has suavity and tact, but his great handicap is that having for years worked under the Montagu constitution, he is unable to get away from that groove and strike a path of his own. The only refreshing feature of the session was that, thanks to the wise manner in which the Speaker used his discretion, speeches in English were more the exception than the rule. As members were free to use their mother tongue, there was greater reality in the debates and increasing interest and liveness in the House. I do not think that in any other province so far there have been so many speeches in the mother tongue during a single session as this time in the Punjab Assembly. It is no exaggeration to say that so far as the Punjab is concerned, section 85 of the Government of India has ceased to exist.

WOMEN TO THE FORE.

The women of Simla have been particularly busy this week. At a meeting the other day one of the interesting proposals which they considered was the practicability of forming a Women's Peace Brigade for Simla. I do not think that any decision has been taken, but the very fact that the minds of the society ladies of Simla are moving in this direction is significant. It is hardly likely that in this official capital there will be at any time any communal disturbance, but a Women's Brigade if organised can help in creating a better atmosphere among the women of various classes and give an opportunity to the high-placed to help and guide their less fortunate sisters. In Simla the tendency has so far been to move in exclusive circles. For instance the wives of big officials rarely get an opportunity to mix with those of lesser grades. It was Mrs. Subbaroyan who at a speech deprecated this tendency and asked them to remember that whatever their husbands may be, they belonged to the same sex and had a duty to one another. During this season the members of the All-India Women's Conference have been exerting themselves to enlarge their membership and bring into their fold women of all classes, particularly from the lower ranks. As a result of this attempt to democratise the body, a new enthusiasm has been infused into women's work.

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The Sikar Enquiry

RAO RAJA OBJECTS TO APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSION

Serious Allegations Against Capt. Webb

AJMER, July 26.

Astounding allegations against Capt. Webb and Jaipur Darbar are made in the written statement of Rao Raja Kalyan Singh Bahadur of Sikar submitted to the Sikar Inquiry Commission appointed by the Jaipur Darbar, a summary of which is given below:

At the outset the Rao Raja says that he has agreed to present his case before the Commission without prejudice to his contention, that, having regard to his political and constitutional status, the Jaipur Darbar have no right to appoint a Commission such as the present one and that he has a right to approach the Paramount Power direct for seeking redress of his grievances against the Jaipur Darbar

The Rao Raja objects to the composition of the Commission on the ground that two of its members, namely, Thakur Hari Singh of Achrol and Rai Bahadur Karam Chand of Khetri are both servants of the Jaipur Government. The former was so personally mixed up between the Rao Raja and the Jaipur Darbar that he may appropriately be a witness before the Commission; the latter is the Superintendent of Khetri, which is administered by the Jaipur Darbar on account of the minority of the Raja Saheb

The statement goes on to say that the possibility of the Jaipur State submitting a written statement before the Commission shows that "the Jaipur Darbar are themselves a party appearing before the Commission and they will thus be both a party and a judge in their own cause." The Rao Raja considers it undesirable that the Commission should consist of any officer under the Jaipur Government.

The Rao Raja further states that "the findings of the Commission will not be binding upon me and I reserve my right to approach the Paramount Power independently of the findings and of the resolution which the Jaipur Darbar may be pleased to pass thereupon."

CAUSES OF THE PRESENT IMPASSE.

Enumerating the causes that led to the present impasse, the Rao Raja states:—"The causes that have led to the present situation in Sikar are deep-rooted in Jaipur's treatment of Sikar.

After referring to the root causes which led to trouble in Sikar the memorandum says:—

With regard to the constitutional position of Sikar vis-a-vis Jaipur, the Rao Raja contends that "Sikar, in so far as its internal administration is concerned, is an independent Principality and not a feudatory of the Jaipur State.

In the year 1819 Sir David Ochterlony, the then Resident at Delhi, after a perusal of our own Sanads gave an express guarantee to the then Rao Raja in the following terms:

'Rest assured that in case of any dispute or trouble created by Raj officials, the Hon'ble the East India Company will always hear your dispute of every description.'

"Sir Charles T. Metcalf, the then Resident at Delhi in para 29 of his dispatch No. 26 dated the 20th February, 1818, to John Adam Esqr., Secretary to the Governor-General described the position as follows:—

These chiefs are dependents and tributaries, not subjects.

They are independent Rulers in their own Territories. They pay tribute or military service or both to the Raja of Jaipur and are entitled to protection. If not protected, their obligations cease and they have a right to carry their tribute and allegiance where they can find security in return." (Rao Raja's ...Italics).

The Rao Raja says: "it was only during the last minority administration in Jaipur that a studied and deliberate policy to intervene in the affairs of Sikar has been initiated and pursued by beginning with interference in the internal administration and then attempting to usurp its rights, one by one, with a special eye upon Customs which is one of my most precious and cherished rights."

Discussing the conduct of Captain Webb, the Rao Raja says, that, soon after taking over charge, Captain Webb saw the Prime Minister, Jaipur, who was at Simla at the time and adds the Rao Raja: "I have reasons to believe that the Prime Minister suggested to him that he was to carry on the administration according to his orders or instructions and that I was to be considered as mere figure-head."

WEBB'S TROUBLES.

"Captain Webb was (then) in acute financial difficulties and was heavily indebted in South Africa. In fact, two days after his taking over charge he showed me a telegram of his son from South Africa asking that a large sum of money be sent to him at once."

Seeing that he was firmly entrenched, with the backing of the Prime Minister of Jaipur, Captain Webb demanded that his salary be increased from Rs.1000 to Rs.1,500 and that "I should pay him one-third of the amount to become due at the rate of Rs.1,500 a month for all the three years in advance as a measure of guarantee in view of what he called the somewhat difficult position in which he was in Sikar, and thus got a sum of Rs 1,500 from after deducting Rs.3,000 then outstanding against him."

Continuing, the Rao Raja states that Captain Webb went on sending all sorts of confidential reports to the Jaipur authorities, so much so, that the Rao Raja was asked by Jaipur to sign an agreement consenting to surrender all his substantial powers to Captain Webb if he wanted to save a large number of his most faithful subjects from banishment. "Rather than commit the outrage of banishing my faithful and devoted servants from their native home," says the Rao Raja, "I submitted to the humiliation of signing the agreement at the residence of the Prime Minister Jaipur."

AFTER "ABJECT SURRENDER."

Not content with this "my abject surrender", the Jaipur Darbar passed the order of April, 12, 1937, which, complains the Rao Raja, "goes the length of taking away my natural right of regulating my personal and domestic affairs and even the education of my son is ordered to be regulated in consultation with, and which means the consent of, Captain Webb and, if he disagreed, H. H. the Maharaja Saheb Bahadur, is made the final arbiter. . . .

"I can prove all these charges by documentary and oral evidence but I may illustrate my meaning by citing one sentence from Captain Webb's letter dated the 6th May 1937 and one sentence from the Jaipur Government's Communique dated the 3rd May 1938. In his letter, he (Captain Webb) says:

'Perhaps if he realises these points, then he will be content to enjoy life and leave me to carry on the administration which is my only concern. He will be far happier and keep out of trouble.'

"The Jaipur Communique says: All matters affecting the relations between the Thikana and the State were to be dealt with by the Senior Officer without reference to the Rao Raja."

"These two sentences show the whole thing in a nut-shell. Captain Webb becomes the absolute ruler of Sikar; Jaipur Darbar obtain all that they want through him and I have been left free to enjoy life without any trouble whatever."

Insults And Humiliations

Regarding the conduct of Captain Webb towards him, the Rao Raja says:

"(Captain Webb)—not only treated me with scant courtesy but also with contempt as if I were his subordinate—and the tone and the language of his letters to me were far from respectful and sometimes even insulting This treatment was sometimes offered to me in public and in the presence of my servants and menials. It was not only humiliating to me but it was also unendurable."

IMMEDIATE CAUSES

The immediate causes of the Sikar-Jaipur trouble, enumerated by the Rao Raja in his statement are, briefly, as follows:—

In 1933 the Rao Raja promised the Maharaja of Dhrangadra, to whose daughter his son Rajkumar Hardayal Singh was engaged, not to send him outside India before his marriage. Towards the close of 1937 the Rao Raja was informed by his brother-in-law that he had gathered from Captain Webb that the Rajkumar was to be sent to England for Education. This information was confirmed by H. H. Jaipur in January 1938 who told him that the question had already been decided. In February he was informed by Captain Webb that the Rajkumar was due to sail with His Highness in May and that His Highness did not approve of his marriage being performed before going to England. In March the Rao Raja had an interview with His Highness who told him not to be anxious as he was taking the Rajkumar with him Some days after this, the Rao Raja received a telegram from Thakur Shiv Bux Singh, a member of Sikar Council, that Captain Webb was going to Ajmer and wanted him to go there too Captain Webb told him at Ajmer that he was going to take the Rajkumar to Jaipur The Rajkumar was thus finally removed from the Mayo College at time when his examinations to begin a month hence. On April 5 the Rao Raja waited upon His Highness who questioned him as why he was objecting to his son going to England The Rao Raja answered that his son was a minor and that he had already promised not to send him out of India before his marriage Later on, the Rajkumar was taken to Kashmir with Her Highness the Maharani of Jaipur without reference to the Rao Raja The Rao Raja then sought the intervention of the Resident at Jaipur who later on informed the Rao Raja that he could not interfere in the matter. On receipt of this information the Rani Saheba was very much upset and resolved to go on hunger-strike

The news of the Rani's fasting spread like wild fire and large numbers of people poured into Sikar from the surrounding towns and villages. These people decided to submit a petition to the Prime Minister but Captain Webb, without making proper inquiries, sent rash and alarmist reports to the Jaipur authorities requesting them to send armed Police Force which soon arrived and encamped outside the town causing considerable excitement among the townsfolk.

REPEATED CALLS.

The Rao Raja was then repeatedly asked by the Prime Minister telegraphically to proceed to Jaipur to see His Highness but he expressed his inability to do so on account of the weak state of the Rani's health.

On April 16, an attempt was made to arrest the Rao Raja at his Devipura Palace by Captain Webb and Mr. Young Inspector General of Jaipur Police, the latter having had come to see him along with some other Thakurs.

The Rao Raja, however, managed to go away to the Garh and the Devipura Palace was surrounded by the Jaipur Police This incident further excited the Sikar people who apprehending that the Rao Raja was going to be arrested, began to collect in Sikar in large numbers.

After this the Rao Raja was called to Jaipur by the Resident but was prevented from proceeding there by the people who thought that he would not be allowed to come back.

On April 21, the Prime Minister and the Resident at Jaipur went to Sikar where they were met by a deputation sent by the Rao Raja which presented to the Prime Minister some terms for settlement demanding "inter alia" non-interference with the freedom and the 'Izzat' of the Rao Raja granting of general amnesty; obtaining of Rao Raja's consent for the Rajkumar's visit to England annulment of the orders of April 12, 1937, recognition of the rights of Sikar; and appointment of an independent commission to enquire into the administration of the Senior Officer.

ASSURANCES WITHDRAWN.

The following day, the Prime Minister informed the Rao Raja that in response to his appeal for generosity and gesture of goodwill, His Highness the Maharaja had asked him to convey to the Rao Raja that if he left for Jaipur at once and the people collected in Sikar left immediately and peacefully for their homes, assurances on the lines of the conditions suggested by the deputation would be observed. But before the Rao Raja could reply to the letter of the Prime Minister he received another communication the very next day informing him that the assurances had been withdrawn and that his attitude would be regarded as rebellion against His Highness

On April 29, the Rao Raja received a telegram from the Hon. the Resident in Rajputana, Mr. Lothian, whose intervention he had sought, informing him that he was arriving in Sikar and that the Rao Raja should meet him. The Rao Raja accordingly had an interview with Mr. Lothian who suggested that he should accompany him to Ajmer to which he agreed and issued a proclamation to the people of Sikar that he was going to Ajmer out of his own free will and that they should open the Sikar town and terminate the Hartal.

ON LOTHIAN'S ADVICE.

On the advice of Mr. Lothian the Rao Raja went to Jaipur from Ajmer to offer Nazar to His Highness and to ask for his forgiveness. At Jaipur, after the interview, he was ordered by His Highness not to remain in Jaipur territory and he consequently left for Ajmer at once but his car was followed by two officers of the Jaipur Lancers right up to Ajmer This action of the Jaipur Government exasperated the Sikar people who thought that they had been deceived.

On 5th May His Highness Jaipur-in-Council, issued a Notification declaraing the Rao Raja as "mentally infirm" and putting his chiefship under the Superintendence of the Court of Wards.

The Rao Raja contends that nothing can be more detrimental to his 'Izzat' than to declare him as suffering from "mental infirmity" and considers it "inconceivable that a person suffering from "mental infirmity" could have been capable of the scheming which had been attributed to me by the Darbar".

The Rao Raja will submit his lists of documentary and oral evidence in due course.

CUSTOMS HUNT FOR 'DANGEROUS STUFF'

DR. ATAL SUBJECTED TO SEVERE SEARCH

Detained In Harbour For 4½ Hours: Books And Pamphlets Seized

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dr. Madan Atal, leader of the Congress Chinese Ambulance Unit, arrived in Bombay to-day by the M. V. "Conte Biancamano" and was received by Mr. G. P. Hutheesingh, Secretary of the Congress Ambulance Committee, and the Chinese Vice-Consul in Bombay.

Though the Boat arrived at 10 a.m., Dr. Atal was detained till 2.30 p.m. by the Customs authorities, as they made a minute search of all his luggage and other belongings to find out whether he had brought anything "dangerous" into the country. It is gathered that this was done under orders from the "Headquarters". as Dr Atal was in Republican Spain for several months and visited Russia also. The two officers in charge of the search did not spare even a private letter and read a portion of a letter, in spite of protests from the Doctor

The Customs authorities seized in all 16 books and pamphlets. Among the books seized are "The Post-war History of the British Working Class", "Japan in China" (a justification of Japanese invasion in China) "Soviet Policy in Agriculture" "Spain 1938", "Colonial Information Bulletin for May 1938" and "Why Spain Fights on"

Dr. Atal lost one of the suitcases that he brought from London, and it could not be traced

Among the other notable arrivals by the same boat were Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharlar, Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Sir Shaffilal, Miss Phyllis Hurst, who is the Secretary of New Art Centre of the famous Dancer Udayshanker, and Mr. A. E. Panning, who will be the administrator of the Centre. Both of them have come from Darlington Hall.

FASCISM CAN NEVER VICTIMISE SPAIN

(Continued from Page 7).

line. Stretcher-bearers, who followed the troops, cleared the wounded from the Front lines. The wounded were taken to a small temporary hospital, a few furlongs from the Front, and after initial treatment were sent to the hospital headquarters. Asked whether medical men were subjected to danger, he said that there were too many instances where medical men were killed and deliberately shot. One such horrid incident happened in the Bilbao area. Government, while evacuating a town, found that they could not evacuate the inmates of a hospital before an air-raid. The Superintendent, a medical man, was told by the Government to surrender to Franco's men and report to the Commander the number of patients and their necessities. It appears that when Franco's men appeared near the hospital, the Superintendent went to the officer in charge of Franco's forces to give the necessary information. Before he could do so, he was stabbed to death. The soldiers entered the hospital, raped the nurses and killed all the patients.

FUTURE OF SPANIARDS.

Proceeding he said that Government, of course, had a serious setback due to the Non-intervention Committee, which only meant help for Franco's forces. With sufficient arms, it would have been quite possible for the Government forces to crush the rebellion in the bud. Though Franco's forces were winning, he felt confident that Spaniards would never become Fascists nor submit to Fascism. This was evident from the fact that almost all the able-bodied men and women from the territories conquered by Franco's forces had fled to the Republican area to fight against Franco's forces. Granting that Franco ultimately won the war, it appeared to Dr. Atal that there was bound to be a revolution within a year in Spain.

INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE.

The International Brigade consisted of people from almost all the countries. There was a complete German unit, a British unit and many undergraduatees from the United States formed a unit. The Czechoslovaks were also there. But there were no Russians, excepting the aviators, who were a terror to Franco's forces.

The morale of the people, in spite of the pounding war, was excellent. With sufficient arms even now, the Republican Government was bound to win.

Fields and Factories

Notes & Comments

The announcement that the Bombay Textile Labour Inquiry Committee will resume its work as soon as the Government of Bombay find a suitable chairman in place of Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram who has resigned owing to illness is reassuring to the textile workers of this Presidency.

Trade Disputes Settlement

The revised Bill to settle trade disputes by conciliatory methods and prevent lockouts and strikes was published on Saturday in an extraordinary Gazette. The Director of Information also issued a communique on the same evening to explain cogently the dry provisions of the Bill. The basic idea of the Bill is that the redress of the grievances of industrial workers shall be taken in hand without delay and for this purpose it is provided that no employer can make any alteration in the conditions of service, wages etc., of his employees without giving them due notice and at the same time informing the Government authorities who will function under the Act as well as registered trade Unions or other representatives of the Workers. Provision of conciliatory machinery is the next feature of the Bill and a court of industrial arbitration is the third. It will be interesting to watch the reaction of both the parties concerned to the revised draft.

Re-instatements Of Workers

In course of the report of his work submitted by A. W. Pryde, Labour Officer Bombay, he devotes a paragraph to re-instatements Thirty-one complaints were received, 29 of which ended successfully. The majority of complaints were from people, who were not permitted to resume work on return from illness. In many cases the complaints were supported by medical certificates, and yet the Labour officer had to intervene for their re-instatement. A senior officer in a mill, in reply to a question whether a sick man was expected to work, stated "if he was able to go to hospital, he could have come to the mill to ask for leave." What human touch between employers and employees.

Some Selected Cases

The Labour officer then gives details of a few selected cases taken during the month under review:—

(a) A woman returned from maternity leave and was told that she had lost her job. The department was being reorganized and fewer people were required. So, she was told that her services were required no longer.

(b) A winder met with an accident. He was paid the full amount of compensation which was due: but, when he recovered, he was told there was no work for him.

(c) A workman was taken ill with small-pox. He was treated in the Arthur Road City Fever Hospital and when he was fit to resume work he took the precaution to obtain a certificate in the proper form from the hospital authorities It was quite apparent from his appearance that he had recovered from a severe attack of small-pox. In spite of his appearance and the medical certificate, he was curtly informed that there was no work for him.

(d) The Spinning Master with a sense of humour, to whom reference has already been made in this report, refused to allow a man to resume work on his return from leave. The man had returned in time and there was no question of being late.

Burning Of Mosques In China By Japanese

CHINESE MUSLIM NEAR-EAST GOODWILL MISSION'S REPLY TO JAPANESE CONSUL

Messrs. Gelaludin Wanzinshan President and Ibrahim Matianying, Dawood Hsuehvenpo, Yusuf Chang and Saad Wanshimein members of the Chinese Muslim Near East Delegation writes:—

Referring to the article "Japanese Consul denies it" published on the page 5 column 4 of your esteemed paper of July 30, we note that, in the course of an interview, Mr. Kiyoshi Fukui, Consul for Japan in Bombay, has denied to the Press that a number of Mosques in China were burnt down or insulted.

In this connection, we wish to present you a very short account of the Mosques destroyed by Japanese soldiers only in a small corner of Shanghai without citing the other tremendous destructions in the war zone in China.

"The Mosque of Thornburn road Nos. 471-473 (Settlement) and the Mosque of Nanmen (Chinese city) and the Mosque of Lan Ni Tu, East Side of Whampo River were all burnt down without mercy; the Great Mosque of Siemen, Fangpan Road is actually used as kitchen for the Japanese troops. The great Mosque of Lao Pei Men (Chinese City) is used as military quarter for the Japanese troops."

We have to note here that we have only a total of 11 Mosques in Shanghai.

We are ready to give you many cases of this kind occurred in various cities in China in order to prove that we are not coming in India for telling lies

MY EXPERIENCES IN SPAIN

Dr. Atal's Lecture

To-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge, Dr. Atal, who is to lead the Indian Medical Unit to China, will speak on his "Experiences in Spain," where he was the only Indian to wear the Spanish Government's uniform.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress-Socialist Party.

MORE RAILWAY EARNINGS

SIMLA, August 1.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State owned Railways for the period of ten days ending July 20 amount to Rs. 227 lakhs or four lakhs more than the approximate gross earnings for the corresponding period of the previous year and the same as the actuals for the corresponding period of 1937-38.

The total approximate gross earnings from April 1 to 29th July amount to Rs. 29.17 crores or fifteen lakhs less than the actuals for the previous year and 2.13 lakhs more than the actuals for 1936-37.—A.P.

Associated Chambers Of Commerce

It is learnt that the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce will be held on Monday, 19th December at Calcutta and the Viceroy will open the proceedings.—A.P.

FASCISM AT WORK IN ITALY

Illegal Movement Fights Berlin-Rome Axis

(IFTU) In Italy, the efforts to achieve autarchy necessitate the interference of the State in the economic life. Industry and business are subordinated to the needs of war preparation. This war autarchy has necessarily weakened the whole economic machine. The war against Abyssinia has never been ended and the Spanish war entails terrible sacrifices

This Fascist war autarchy has had certain serious results. The national debt continues to grow; the tax burden becomes more and more oppressive; (expropriation measures which have affected certain corporations and which will in the near future be extended to other corporations and private businesses, should be mentioned in this connection); prices rise (40 per cent increase since last year) and unemployment becomes more widespread as a result of the lack of raw materials and other factors

The discontent of the people with this state of affairs is shown in various ways. The economic depression imposes a heavy burden on the people who are suffering physically from it and who completely confused are sunk into a kind of passivity and resignation. This hopeless attitude is increased by the demagogic propaganda and the police terror, so that it is difficult for any opposition action to come to surface. Just as soon as any other factors particular in the sphere of foreign relations, added to the economic difficulties seem to injure the chances of Italian Fascism in Europe the attitude of the people becomes more optimistic and they get a little more courage and confidence. The broad masses of the people are beginning to get the feeling that they are not all alone, that they have something in common with the workers in other countries, and so the work of the illegal organisations is easier. An example of how this works out was what happened after the defeat at Guadalajara. Suddenly the discontent among many groups in the population came to the surface even among the peasants. There were even refusals to work and open meetings.

Such experiences have shown, that such spontaneous demonstrations can be utilized by the anti-Fascist movement, even though it always means sacrifices on the part of the illegal fighters.

The activity of the illegal organisations has by no means been paralysed. Thousands of leaflets have been distributed in the northern cities and in other parts of the country. There have been open conflicts and even little strikes. As the authorities realised that these actions were on the increase, they arrested many workers and intellectuals and large numbers received penal sentences.

The illegal movement has fought against the Berlin-Rome axis and against Hitler's action in Austria. Thousands of leaflets were passing from hand to hand while Hitler was enjoying his stay on Italian soil.

The illegal movement in Italy, oriented on a political and trade union basis, is becoming more determined and more clear in its objectives. Naturally its chances for concrete success depend very largely on international developments.

CALCUTTA FIRM BURGLED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.

Jewellery worth Rs. 4,00,000 and a diamond image worth Rs. 1,50,000 were burgled early this morning from the firm of Messrs Radhakissen Gopikissen, bankers and jewellers in the Keshub Sen Street in Central Calcutta

It is reported the miscreants entered the strong room on ground floor by breaking the iron bars of the window, procured the keys, opened the iron safe and decamped with the rich booty.

On information, the Police Commissioner visited the firm, and making investigation.—United Press.

FRANCO CAN NEVER CONQUER SPAIN

(Continued from Page 6.)

to the British people that the Republic is not Bolshevist. We have given a pledge of a free plebiscite, with full respect for the views of all, to decide the form of Government. We have guaranteed religious freedom. We do not wish to extend the war to Europe. The one need is a determined stand by Britain and France—as in the case of Czechoslovakia—to end the foreign invasion.

"I should like the British people to know the interest taken here in their efforts for our cause; to know how we are encouraged by the demonstrations in support of the Republic. Last Sunday many people called on me at the Foreign Office to ask for news of the Trafalgar Square demonstration.

"The most humble peasant in the army follows happenings in London. Every time I go to the front, the first thing they ask is for news of the debates in the House of Commons."

Two Cruel Blows

So the centre of the struggle shifts from war-swept Spain to London and Paris. The Republic wonders anxiously what new success Fascist diplomacy will succeed in achieving.

The two most dastardly blows aimed recently at the heart of the Spanish people have been the closing of the French frontier as the result of British pressure, and the further curtailment of the food supplies through the British attitude towards the bombing of ships.

There is a pervading fear among those with whom I spoke at the consequences of the approaching British Parliamentary vacation. They expect an intensification of terror when the voice of British M.P.'s is silenced.

Yet they struggle with new fervour and increased determination. I inspected the rationing system for which the Co-operative Movement is mainly responsible. I visited one of the new barracks, where soldiers are not only trained in the art of war, but educated for the work of peace.

"Guns to win the war, education to reap the fruits of victory" is the slogan under which they fight.

I saw the fraternisation and friendship between officers and men. I talked with Spaniards newly arrived from Madrid and Valencia, who gave the same news of a people calmly and solidly facing the invaders.

I saw the houses and public buildings, not only in Barcelona but in dozens of villages along the Mediterranean coast, which had been shattered by the aeroplanes of Hitler and Mussolini.

And if there is one certain thing in this whole picture of tragedy and horror, it is that the savage bombing of civilians by foreign invaders has increased the will to resist and intensified the national spirit.

Perhaps most important of all, have been shown proof of the guerilla resistance of loyalists in territory under Franco's control.

Spain, after two years' martyrdom, remains a nation. Half her population may be held down by foreign arms, but the soul of Spain is at Barcelona, Valencia and Madrid, and not at Burgos.

She can even yet be saved, and with her Europe, Democracy and the peace of the world. But the moment is critical; Spain looks with faith and hope to the British democratic movement to play its part.

Death Of A Social Worker

BOMBAY, Monday.

The "Chronicle" regrets to report that Dr. G. B. Gole expired this morning at the New Nursing Home at 9-15 a. m. At the time of his death he was about 48 years of age.

After being educated at Baroda, Poona and Bombay the late Dr. Gole took his degree of the M.B.B.S., of the Bombay University. In the Great War he held a temporary commission and saw service in Persia and Basra.

He began his practice in Bombay about 15 years ago and soon commanded a large practice. He was a social worker and in spite of his large and lucrative practice he was ever ready to devote any amount of time, energy and money in the pursuit of his social activities. He was a temporary captain in the A. I. R. O. but he resigned from that post owing to his other activities.

Having obtained the degree of L.M. (England) he was taking very keen interest in the Mhaskar Maternity Hospital conducted by the Brahmin Sabha. In spite of his ill-health he was attending to his work in that Hospital up to the day of the operation.

In 1929 with the co-operation of his friends he founded the Swastik League and held the office of the Adjutant of the League's Volunteer Corps. He was also one of the joint Honorary Secretaries of the Institution until recently.

Minimising Spread Of Water-Borne Diseases

Resolution Before Corporation

THE ADDITIONAL AGENDA FOR THE AUGUST MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION CONTAINS SEVERAL INTERESTING ITEMS.

Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz wants to teach the Municipal Staff manners, while Mr. P. W. Wagh seems to have been too much bored by the lengthy resolutions of Mr. P. D. Shamdasani. So is, therefore, cut to teach him to make his resolutions brief and to the point.

Mr. Dostmahomed G. Khairaz will move:

That the Corporation are of opinion that the Commissioner be requested to issue strict orders to all Municipal employees to get up, shake hands and offer seats to all visitors who come to see them in their offices in connection with Municipal work and again to get up and shake hands when they depart.

That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to issue strict orders to all Municipal Officers to ask their peons not to sit beside, or opposite or near to visitors who are kept waiting outside their rooms, when they come to see these officers in connection with municipal work and to offer them seats.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin wants to minimise the spread of all water-borne diseases in the City and therefore would request the Commissioner (a) to compel all landlords to clean the water-service pipes as well as the storage tanks on their premises; and (b) to compel the manufacturers of aerated and mineral waters to use only boiled fresh water for preparing aerated waters or other beverages.

Mr. P. W. Wagh will move:

That the Corporation are of opinion that whenever Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, an elected Councillor from 'D' Girgaum Ward, proposes to table any Notice of Motion for an amendment either of the Municipal Act or of any rules framed thereunder he should simply state therein the purport of the amendment and should not give in full the draft of the amendments or rules as they involve unnecessary expenditure on printing of the same in the Agenda papers as well as in the Proceedings of the Corporation and also waste the time of the House while they are being read in the Hall.

That the Municipal Secretary be requested to communicate the above Resolution to Mr. Shamdasani for information and compliance.

TRIBAL ACTIVITIES ON FRONTIER

'Phone Lines Cut: Bannu-Kohat Rd. Blocked With Trees

SIMLA, August 1.

The gang which raided Bannu City on July 23, is still reported to be in tribal territory and its movements are being closely watched. On July 30, parties from the gang were reported to be in the Latambar area, 15 miles to the north-east of Bannu.

Telephone lines were cut and the Bannu-Kohat Road was blocked with trees at night time. Cavalry patrols from Domail encountered and engaged a small party as they were withdrawing to the tribal territory in the early morning. Gangs are still abroad in the tribal territory in North Waziristan, particularly in Razma and Lowargi areas.

Water pipe line near Razani was damaged and a culvert near Ghartom was damaged by a bomb. Dundit camp was sniped last night and a bomb was discovered on the parade ground.

COLD STORAGE FOR PERISHABLE FOODS

SIMLA, July 30.

Fruits, vegetables, dairy products, fish and other perishables are of vital importance to the people of India. Cold storage and refrigerated transport would make it safer for the trade to handle these commodities and give the consumer a wider range of diet throughout the year and better value for his money.

The desirability of governmental help in bringing about a system of cold storage in India was first studied by the Royal Commission on Agriculture which expressed the following views:—

"Cold storage in other countries is playing such a remarkable part in marketing goods, both for export and internal consumption, with results generally profitable to private enterprise, undertaking of the arrangements as well as to the farmer, that we do not doubt that sooner or later there will be a similar development in India".

This was emphasised in the report of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India published in October 1937, in which he studied the conditions, preservation and transport of perishable produce in Delhi Province.

He gave a useful and detailed scheme about fruits which are either consumed in Delhi or brought there for transhipment to other parts of India. The conditions of such important fruits like apples and grapes were investigated and also those of meat, fish and eggs.—United Press.

Ahmednagar Letter

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR AHMEDNAGAR

School Board Appoints Sub-Committee

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR, July 24.

In an informal meeting on 23rd instant, the Municipal School Board under the chairmanship of Khansahib S. M. Ismail, B.A., considered side views and particulars about establishing an Industrial School, within the municipal limits in Nagar. They have also appointed a Sub-Committee to go further into the details of the working plans and schemes in connection with the above institution. Needless to say, this is one of the most creditable and practical projects in the hands of the City Fathers especially during the present regime of the Municipality.

Mr. K. B. Deshmukh, B.A., LL.B., and M.L.A., Sangamner, has been elected unopposed to the presidential chair of the District Local Board, Nagar, sometime back. In an exclusive interview this morning to the "Bombay Chronicle", Mr. Deshmukh said that there is more need for encouraging literacy among the masses, and sooner this is done the better for the national health and prosperity. Asked about the growing impediments and menaces of Cholera epidemics in the rural areas he seemed rather enthusiastic and ambitious enough to point out that in places like Akola, Shevgaon and Patherdi, substantial grants have already been granted to help the villagers and also put up men of higher medical qualifications and calibre at their disposals.

He should rather deep concern over the spread of "Blackquarter" (or "fariyaroge") disease among the cattle and said that they have regular propaganda and publicity sections for curbing the dangerous onward march of the disease. It was also clear that with the new swing and working of the scheduled programmes of the District Local Board, the several village sanitation measures and measures for drinking water facilities would soon be taken up in hand in the interests of the various agrarian communities of the district and the general public.

Dabholkar Charity Trusts

The following scholarships have been awarded by the Dabholkar Scholarships Advisory Board from the above Trusts for the year ending 31st March 1939, to poor and deserving students of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin community:—

FOR FEMALE STUDENTS

Eight scholarships for Arts Course of the value of Rs. 69 p.m. Three Scholarships for Vocational Course of the value of Rs. 26 p.m. Eight Scholarships for Training and High School Course of the value of Rs. 36 p.m., making in all 19 scholarships of the total value of Rs. 131 p.m.

FOR MALE STUDENTS

Thirty Scholarships for College Courses of the value of Rs. 270 p.m. Thirteen Scholarships for Technical and Vocational Courses of the value of Rs. 122 p.m. Twenty-one Scholarships for High School Courses of the value of Rs. 84 p.m. making in all 64 scholarships of the total value of Rs. 476 p.m. Thus the grand total of Scholarships for males, as well as females will be Rs. 607 p.m.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Purchase On A Weak Market

Messrs. Gordhandas and Co. have issued the following report:—

FOREIGN MARKETS.

New York:—During the week under review the New York market has shown a sagging tendency; the net decline being 16 points. Earlier this week the market advanced on reports of unfavourable weather in the Easterr and the Central belts coupled with the news of serious damage done by boll weevils. The rise was, however, short lived, as higher levels attracted liquidation on the part of foreign interests. Trade in cloth is fairly good, but the yarn market is dull. Trade buying is negligible, and the operators are not inclined to make further commitments till the publication of first crop report on the 8th August. The latest crop estimate is in the neighbourhood of 12 million, and this figure has caused some nervousness. At lower levels, however, trade is lending some support, and selling pressure has abated. It is generally believed that the market will oscillate either way in a narrow range for some time to come.

Liverpool:—The Liverpool market also shows a decline of 11 points. Textile trade is dull, and the demand from abroad is very slack. This shrinkage in trade has been responsible for checking the bullish enthusiasm. The spot situation, however, is very tight. Negotiations regarding the trade agreement with India are in progress, but nothing is yet definitely known. It is however, believed that Lancashire cannot afford to lose the Indian market, and will ultimately agree to purchase more of Indian raw cotton.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Cotton:—The Local market is irresponsive to the rise in the foreign markets, but follows the decline very quickly. Higher crop estimates caused some nervousness, and the operators and the option dealers liquidated their purchases.

In the ready market at Sewri the Japanese are keen buyers. Local and upcountry mills are also reported to have made some purchases. But for the last few days demand from the Continent has slackened. Lancashire desires to buy, but is rejecting all off-colour Broach Cotton. The basis have improved, and prices of upcountry have firmed up. Dealers are not anxious to sell at lower rates.

Tenders so far issued against the Broach July-August contract total 42,900 bales. As many of these tenders are rejected the difference between the old and the new Broach has narrowed down to Rs. 13. This narrowing of the difference has made the position of the market more healthy.

In textiles the business is not very encouraging. Clearances in the local market and upcountry are slow but in view of the good monsoon little anxiety is felt. The Japanese goods are, however, keenly competing, but repeat orders at lower levels are not booked.

The progress of the monsoon has been favourable so far. In many districts the standing crops are in satisfactory condition. In Central India, however, heavy rains are causing some anxiety. Scarcity still continues in Sind and Rajputana.

The first crop report will be published on the 8th August. This report is considered very important, and the future trend of prices will depend to a large extent on the figures published in that report. The present prices discount a report around 1,15,00,000 bales. Till the publication of this report the market will fluctuate within a narrow range. We, however, prefer buying in weak markets for moderate profits.

STUDY OF GEOGRAPHY IN SCHOOLS

Thorough Revision Of Curriculum In Bengal

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

A thorough revision of the curriculum of the study of Geography in both schools and colleges has been undertaken by the Calcutta University, since the introduction of Geography in B. A. and B. Sc. courses and its adoption as a compulsory subject in the new matriculation syllabus of schools.

With this innovation the geographical section of the University, under the guidance of Dr S. P. Chatterjee, Lecturer-in-charge, it is understood, propose to carry out geographical surveys of the city as well as the province gradually, in order to throw light on both urban geography and the regional study of the province. It is also contemplated to undertake a land utilization survey of the province.

In order to replace the stereotyped and mechanical method of teaching geography in the schools of the province, the University have taken a lead and organised courses for training of school teachers, whose job is to teach geography to school-boys. About 300 teachers so far have availed themselves of this training imparted by the University, and about 200 more are at present under training.—United Press.

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Reserve Fund	..	Rs. 3,56,892-5-5
Total Claims Paid upto 1937		Rs. 9,43,981-0-4
Total Assets as at 31st December, 1937		Rs. 9,77,115-9-9

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IRRIGATION IN BHANDARA DISTRICT

Peasants Formulate Demands

GONDIA, July 30.

Thousands of peasants from the villages in Bhandara district met at the village of Gondmohad and adopted, among others, the following resolutions about the irrigation arrangements of Government:—

1. That as at present 14 days are required to irrigate 80 acres of land and water cannot be had exactly when it is required, a larger discharge pipe should be installed.

2. That election of irrigation panchayats should be held every three years instead of ten and elections should be on the ballot system, voters' lists being prepared according to rules obtaining in local bodies.

3. That the old agreements according to which peasants were allowed remission on fallow land and were overcharged for irrigated land should replace the new one according to which peasants are allowed no remission on fallow land and charged on fixed areas.

4. That the Irrigation Department should maintain water courses for agriculturists and also should not charge for water taken from the tank due to abundant rains.—United Press.

NEW YORK COTTON 11 POINTS DOWN

Improved Sentiment In Silver: Restraint In Gold

NO SUPPORT IN WHEAT AND LINSEED

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

All London markets are closed to-day.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Favourable crop and weather developments restricted operations in New York Cotton. Prices eased on scattered hedging with some foreign selling. However, the market developed steadier tendency at lower levels.

BOMBAY BULLION.

The silver market displayed brighter sentiment on absence of pressure and fairly good buying by Chokseys and other interests. Holiday abroad checked further bullish enterprise.

Gold operations were restrained and traders showed cautiousness in view of the uncertainty surrounding dollar movements.

WHEAT AND LINSEED.

The wheat market presented better appearance and prices improved on purchases but thereafter, the trading was dull and uninteresting.

Linseed was active on speculative buying but the advance attracted some selling and liquidation under which the gain was lost.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Aug. 1.

Previous closing	8.62
To-day's opening	8.55
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	8.51
Difference	—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Aug. 1.

Previous closing	4.78
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 151-8
April May 1939	Rs. 165-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 1.

The New York cotton showed some easiness following favourable crop and weather developments with the holiday in London restricting operations.

The trading in October commenced at 8.55 i.e. seven points lower than last closing. Prices declined on scattered hedging and liquidation with some foreign selling but at lower levels the market developed steadier tendency although the demand was not very aggressive.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug. 1.

The trading in Broach A/M. commenced at Rs. 167/4 Prices improved on scattered purchases but later operators held off with prices showing little change. Thereafter, subsequently the market gave way under renewed selling and liquidation following easiness of New York. The market closed quiet at Rs. 166.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 1.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.60/8.60) 8.56/8.55
December (8.66/8.66) 8.65/8.64
January (8.69/8.69) 8.62/8.62

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 1.

U S Common New Stock (dol 59 1/4) dol 58 5/8
General Motors (dol 43 1/8) dol 43
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 35 1/4) dol 35
U S Steel Preference (dol 109 5/8) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Aug. 1.

Previous closing	4.91 11/16
To-day's opening	4.91 11/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.91 7/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 1.

Previous closing	4.91.71
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 1.

Previous closing	178.16
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 1.

SILVER

Silver ready	51 0 0
Silver Shravan	50 15 0
Silver Bhadarva	50 14 0

GOLD

Gold ready	35 11 0
Gold Shravan	35 11 3
Gold Bhadarva	35 11 6
Sovereign	23 0 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Wheat September	4 2 6
Wheat January	4 4 3
Wheat	3 4 3
Linseed September	7 2 3
Linseed May	4 14 3

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 1.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper close finally at Rs. 99/4 at 5 p.m.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug. 1.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	15 5 3
Punjab January	13 8 9
Desi American January	18 7 6
Tone:—Quiet.	
Wheat September	21 6 3
Wheat October	21 9 6
Tone:—Steady.	
Gram September	23 11 3
Gram October	23 12 0
Toria September	36 1 9
Toria November	36 10 0
Cottonseed September	17 0 0
Cottonseed January	16 6 6

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Steady

Calcutta, Aug. 1.

Jutes ruled steady after the week-end and a fair business was put through. In coals there is nothing fresh to report to-day, the rates generally ruled at last weeks levels and a moderate business took place. Teas were unchanged. In miscellaneous Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues opened steady but as the day progressed came down further on account of selling pressure but rallied again towards the close and closed at the rest of the day.

Other industrials kept more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady.

The following are closing quotations:

Securities:—Three per cent new loan 1963/65 98/9 small lot, three and half per cent Government paper 99/4, three per cent loan 1941 013/8, five per cent loan 1945/55 118.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1558, small lot, do conty 576, Reserve Bank 115, New Victoria cotton 1.

Coals:—Aldih 4.12, Bhalgora 4.13, Burra Dhemo 3/9, Bokaro and Ramgur 17-2, Deoli 7-12, Dhemo Main 13, Equitable 37-4 small lot, East Indian 24-6, Hurriladih 16, Kalapahachi 15-4 small lot, Mundulgoo 10-6, New Manbhoom 33, Nazira 8/-10, Rangegunge 32-15, Rewa 21-8, Talcher 1-8, Union 26-12.

Jutes:—Rally 167, Barnagore 127, Belvedere 336/-8, Craig annas 12, Ft. William 215, Howrah 78-8, Hukumchand pref 87-8, Kamarhatty 458, Kanknarrah 355 small lot, National 21-9, Presidency 3-8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corpn. 6-10, Consolidated tin 6-2, Indian copper 2-9, Rhodesia copper 1-8, Dalmia cement ord 10-3 de pref 87, Bengal Telephone ord 18-8, Patna elec. 15-8, U.P. elec. 173, Hukumchand steel ord 8-2 small lot, do defd 2-5, Indian Galvanizing 21-1, Indian iron 33-3, Indian standard wagon ord 54 small lot c div; Indian steel and wire products defd 260 ex div; Steel corporation ord 8-2, do pref 85 small lot, B. I corpn. ord 3-6, Dunlop rubber ord 16-11, do first pref 126 ct. Indian National Airways defd 1-8, Rohtas industries ord 23-4 c div, British Burma petrol 3-8 small odd lot, Humayun property defd 1-5, Indian Genl. Navigation ord 106.

Teas:—Bardighi 39-4.

Debentures:—Five per cent 1933/43 Presidency Jute 103-12, five and quarter per cent 1938-50, Rohtas industries 100-12 five per cent 1920-24-45, Sijua Jheria Power 102—A. P.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Wheat	17,756 cwts.
Linseed	2,034 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	106 cwts.
Gingellyseed	43 cwts.
Poppyseed	89 cwts.
Groundnuts	2,774 cwts.
Castorseed	239 cwts.
Rice	4,997 cwts.
Myrabollams	462 cwts.
Cottonseed	8,909 cwts.
Mowrasced	19 cwts.
Gram	365 cwts.
Joowar	5,142 cwts.
Barley	24 cwts.
Bajree	885 cwts.
Indian Sugar	1,107 cwts.

TILAK'S POLITICS VINDICATED

Nariman's Tribute At Anniversary Meeting

Mr. K. F. Nariman addressed a well-attended meeting at the Shastry Hall at 9 p.m. on Monday, on Tilak Anniversary. He narrated his early experience in Poona and stated that his first inspiration in politics was derived from that great Maharashtrian hero. He was the one leader who combined sterling qualities of head and heart and was a shining star in all walks of life as a scholar, Philosopher, journalist, educationist, social reformer, lawyer and last but not least politician and statesman of the highest order

TILAK'S POLITICS.

"To-day after years of controversy," continued Mr. Nariman, "the country and the Congress have come back to what will be remembered in Indian political history as Tilak's parliamentary policy. That by itself is a great tribute to his political wisdom and foresight. To-day, Congress is following that track. There was not a greater disciplinarian than Tilak and he never dreamt of leaving the Congress in spite of cliques and caucuses against him, but he fought most courageously against heavy odds. He declared that it was the right of every Congressmen to fight within the Congress even though for the time being in a minority to convert the majority, to his views and Lok. Tilak by dint of perseverance and persistent fight, ultimately turned the tables against his opponents. He was the first to conceive of mass direct action as the only effective method, as he was also the first to introduce militant parliamentarianism in the country. To-day, we dearly feel the loss and the guidance of such giants like Lokamanya Tilak, Das and Motilal Nehru and Vithalbhai Patel. If they had been alive and guided the destinies of the land, we are certain that the crises and situations that are arising in the country would have been avoided.

"Tilak also made use of religion and spiritualism for a different purpose in politics. His idea was to create a militant spirit in the Nation. He revived Ganpati festivals which though religious in appearance were in reality an effective method for giving training to the public to become soldiers for Swaraj. The best way to observe the anniversary of such a great hero is to emulate his example and fulfil his mission so as to gain "Swaraj." the birthright of Indians, as early as possible."

NEED OF MEMORIAL.

Before concluding Mr. Nariman appealed to the Maharashtrians to raise a fitting monument at the place of his birth. During his visit to Ratnagiri he was shown a small neglected, ignored small cottage and he was pained to hear that it was the sacred place of Lokamanya's birth. In any other country, there would have been a fitting memorial on that spot and the place would have been one of great pilgrimage. It is their duty to take up the matter and raise a decent memorial, before the next anniversary.

Deplorable Sanitary Conditions In Colaba

The Bombay Municipal administration came in for bitter criticism for the deplorable sanitary conditions at Colaba and the insufficient accommodation for the middle and lower class people due to the block system buildings at the hands of the speakers at a public meeting held at Colaba Bazar under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party and the 'A' Ward (Fort and Colaba) Tenants' Committee on Saturday evening.

Mr. G. R. Jore Presided.

Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas, gave a vivid description of the housing conditions in Europe and in India. He said that the poorest man in Switzerland gets Rs. 300 a month; and in India, in spite of toil from morning till night, starvation stares at our faces. He declared that evils in the society could only be wiped out after the achievement of Independence.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, who spoke next said that in a imperialistcum-capitalist society evils cannot be eradicated by minor reforms. When the society is rotten to the core, the only alternative is to build up a new society. Only united action, he said, will bring about this change.

Messrs. Varaskar, Killekar, T. S. More, and Udairam, while deprecating the indifference of the people towards the problems confronting them, appealed to the audience to wake up from their slumber betimes.

Mr. G. R. Jore in his concluding remarks explained to the audience that in order to build up a strong organisation of the tenants to get the redress of their grievances an office will be opened shortly at Colaba, which he hoped, would receive every encouragement from the people of Colaba. On behalf of the 'A' Ward tenants, he said, a representation had been made to the Government of Bombay and requested the people to extend their co-operation to the Tenants' Committee and strengthen it.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, August 1.

The following are maximum and minimum, temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	93	78	—	12.5	+0.6
Auraoti	88	74	—	22.1	+6.5
Akola	89	74	—	26.8	+11.9
Ahmedabad	89	77	0.1	16.9	+1.0
Ajmer	87	74	T	7.5	—1.7
Ahmednagar	85	70	—	17.1	+8.4
Ambala	—	—	—	—	—
Allahabad	86	80	—	21.4	+4.3
Benares	87	79	—	97.3	0.5
Bareilly	92	80	0.1	20.9	+5.9
BOMBAY	85	76	0.3	47.5	+4.4
Bangalore	80	63	1.5	9.5	+2.3
Bhopal	82	73	T	33.6	—
Baroda	88	77	0.1	30.3	—
Belgaum	79	67	—	20.1	+.7
Bahawalpur	100	87	—	1.1	—1.7
Bijapur	93	71	—	8.1	+2.5
Bellary	92	77	—	2.0	—1.7
Bhavnagar	91	77	—	15.4	+4.3
Chittagong	87	75	1.3	37.2	—6.6
Calcutta	84	77	1.2	16.4	—8.3
Cuttack	90	79	0.1	18.2	—4.0
Cawnpore	89	80	—	21.7	+7.5
Calicut	82	74	0.1	82.1	+16.1
Colombo	84	78	0.1	6.1	—7.0
Cheerapunji	69	65	9.6	271.2	+74.1
Cocanada	94	79	—	15.5	+5.0
Cochin	82	74	0.1	47.3	—4.6
Dehra Dun	84	74	1.1	46.3	+10.8
Delhi	93	79	—	6.5	—4.3
Dehra I. Khan	105	84	—	1.5	—1.4
Darjeeling	62	57	2.4	66.2	+5.5
Desa	86	75	0.1	13.1	+1.6
Dalhousie	—	—	0.9	20.3	+1.0
Fort Sandeman	102	78	—	2.5	—0.5
Gorakhpur	83	77	1.3	28.0	+1.7
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	76	—	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	97	81	—	2.1	—1.4
Indore	84	72	—	33.0	+17.1
Jhansi	90	77	—	28.1	+11.7
Jubbulpore	83	74	0.3	31.6	+5.9
Jacobabad	107	82	—	0.7	—0.5
Jaipur	87	75	—	9.5	—1.2
Karwar	85	75	0.1	63.5	—12.4
Karachi	86	80	—	1.7	—2.1
Kodaikanal	—	—	—	—	—
Khandwa	86	72	T	36.4	+12.2
Lucknow	86	80	0.1	29.5	+12.3
Ludhiana	100	80	—	1.9	—6.0
Lahore	101	81	—	6.1	—1.2
Lyallpur	103	85	—	4.6	+0.3
Multan	99	82	—	1.2	—1.5
Mysore	86	68	0.9	4.0	—1.6
Madras	96	76	—	3.5	—2.2
Maymyo	77	67	0.3	10.5	—4.9
Marmagoa	84	75	T	46.3	—
Malegaon	81	72	—	10.6	+1.4
Mussoorie	68	60	0.3	39.6	+6.1
Mahableshwar	66	61	0.8	174.7	+18.9
Murree	77	57	0.9	27.3	+11.2
Mount Abu	70	65	0.6	26.8	—0.5
Masulipatam	93	75	—	10.8	—0.3
Mandalay	91	77	T	5.8	—3.8
Mangalore	85	76	T	88.8	+14.1
Meerut	—	—	—	11.5	—1.0
Mercara	73	64	0.1	83.4	+15.1
Nagpur	89	75	T	32.7	+9.4
Ootacamund	65	55	0.4	9.7	—3.8
Patna	82	79	0.1	22.7	+2.3
Peshawar	106	81	—	1.2	—0.5
Poona	83	70	—	13.1	+1.2
Pachmarhi	73	68	0.3	47.9	+13.6
Port Blair	86	79	0.4	42.4	+7.2
Quetta	98	88	—	0.9	—
Ranchi	86	72	1.3	17.3	—7.6
Rawalpindi	100	83	—	22.5	+12.7
Rangoon	84	74	1.7	37.8	—2.3
Ratnagiri	85	76	0.1	77.5	+14.9
Rajkot	87	75	0.1	16.6	+1.1
Sialkot	100	77	0.3	16.2	+5.6
Srinagar	92	64	—	3.8	—0.1
Sholapur	83	71	—	20.8	+11.7
Shillong	73	64	2.2	35.9	+4.8
Simla	65	57	2.3	26.2	+1.5
Surat	87	79	T	26.0	+0.7
Salem	89	73	T	11.0	+4.0
Trichinopoly	92	74	T	4.7	+1.7
Trivandrum	94	75	T	17.0	—3.9
Vizagapatam	88	81	—	11.9	+2.3

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-8-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —068 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.4 degrees 0.5 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.0 degrees 0.1 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 159 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 35 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hours 0.25 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.25 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 48.84 inches.

Weather Remark.—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-8-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.90 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.70 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

STEADY RISE IN INDIAN IRON SHARES

Calcutta, July 29.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report:—

The conspicuous features of the period under review have been the steady rise in the price of Indian Iron and Steels and the gradual recession in the price of Burma Corporation. A very steady undertone characterised the market in Jute shares and the speculative counter Howrah recorded big gains in the price. The undertone in the coal section continued steady but business was somewhat restricted. The reason for the smart rise in speculative leaders was a sharp rise in United States Steel. The Bombay Stock Exchange has presented a very cheerful appearance throughout the week with most of the leading stocks registering higher levels, and the local stock exchange has followed suit. More inspiring news from London and New York, better tone in the appeasement of the European political situation and above all inclination of the market opinion towards the prospects of an early settlement of the short time working question have imparted strength to the markets all round. This is yet the beginning of good days to follow.

JUTE.

The turnover in this section has been fairly good. Business was effected at hardening rates. The barometer Howrah recorded a rise of about Rs. 4, during the week under review 45/6 and 49/6 being the low high levels, the close being 48/12. Kamarhatty found buyers at round 470, Kanknarrah were a steady feature at 365. Anglo-India improved to Rs. 320 from 305. Bally and Barnagore were respectively marked at 165 and 130. In Bird group Auckland changed hands in fair numbers around 180, Dalhousie were done at 318, Lansdowne at 155, Standard at 270, Union at 370. In Yule group Delta were marked at 385, Caledonian 355, Belvedere 345, New Central 270, Albion 213. Gourepore came to business at 565, Kinnison 580, Alliance 215, Fort William at 215, Fort Gloster at 450, India 273. In small priced shares National were good at 21/12, Clive at 22/8, Agarpara at 16, Reliance at 62, Northbrook at 35, Nuddea at 40, Hukumchand at 7.

DIVIDENDS

Kamarhatty Rs. 5, Kanknarrah Rs. 3/8.

COTTON.

This section attracted a little more attention, and quotations were higher than those of the last week. Kesoram were good at 7/4, Elgin Mills were priced at 117, Dunbar Cotton at 175, New Victoria ord. at 1/2.

COAL.

Quieter conditions prevailed but the undertone was quite healthy. Bengal Coal were priced at 331, Equitable were easy at 36/6, West Jamuria at 30/12, New Beerbhoom at 17/8, Bokaro Ramgarh at 17, Burrakur at 14, South Karanpura at 5/6, Aldih recorded a big advance business being done upto 4/14, the close being a shade easier. Ranegunj changed hands at 33/4, Katras Jherriah at 25/4. New Manbhoom recorded a sharp rise business being done at Rs. 32. Talchar were done at 1/6 New Tetturya at 2/10, Bhalgora at 5, Deoli at 7, Dhemo Main remained unchanged at Rs. 13, Union Coal were marked at Rs. 25/12. Bararee Coke found buyers at Rs. 18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

This was the most animated section as Indian Iron and Steel ruled very firm. The price of I. Iron at one time touched Rs. 34/4 but on Friday evening profit taking was responsible for a drop of Re. 1 in the quotation, the close being in the region of Rs. 33, Steel Corporation of Bengal came in for huge buying as the price was pushed upto Rs. 8/3 from Rs. 6/12, the closing price being Rs. 7/15. Indian Standard Wagon changed hands at Rs. 54, Indian Galvanizing at Rs. 21, Indian Steel and Wire Products deferreds found buyers at 250 Ex. Div. Burn and Co. ord. were marked at 250, Marshalls at Rs. 2. Hukumchand Steel ord. at Rs. 8/4, Saran Eng. at 5/12, Brittania Eng. at 1/12. In mining issues, Burma were a weak spot the closing price being Rs. 7, Consolidated Tin remains fairly steady round 6/2, Indian Copper round 2/10, Rhodesia Copper round 1/9, B. B. Petroleum hardened upto 3/12, Dunlop Rubber ord. were an advancing market business being done upto 16/6, Indian Cables marked at 13/4, Indian Wood Products at 25/4, Midnapore Zemindary at 88, B.I.C. were inactive round 3/4, Calcutta Safe deposit found buyers at Rs. 7, Orient Paper at 6/4, Titaghur Paper at 15/2, Pref. ord. were in request Rs. 4, In Shipping issues, Calcutta Landing and Shipping were recorded at Rs. 18/8, Ex. Div. Calcutta Steam Navigation at 181, India General Navgn. found support at 107. Dalmia Cement ord. improved to Rs. 10/2, Deferred to Rs. 3/2. Bengal Timber were recorded at Rs. 159. Reserve Bank remained easy at 1158.

ADVOCATES' 'AT HOME' TO SMALL CAUSES COURT CHIEF JUDGE

Advocates of the Small Causes Court were "At Home" to Mr. S. E. Kurwa on Friday night at the Taj when he was the recipient of congratulations of his appointment as Chief Judge. It was a very pleasant function at which were present leading Lawyers of the Bombay Small Causes Court Bar.

Mr. A. S. Davar paid a tribute to the qualities of Mr. Kurwa and complimented him on his success as a Judge in the discharge of the duties of which office he brought to bear thorough uprightness, integrity and a keen sense of realities especially when dealing with Commercial Small Causes.

Mr. Kurwa, who was profusely garlanded, replying thanked the Advocates for their references to his work on the bench and said that his ten years' record of service as a judge had made him thoroughly conversant with the kind of the work he was called upon to take up. The gathering dispersed late in the night.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Turner Morrison s.s. Alavi of 2161 reg tons Capt J Beattie arrived from Jeddah via Aden with pilgrims and general cargo.

N Y Kaisha s.s. Hakozaki Maru of 6310 reg tons Capt B Matukura arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Shanghai Keelung Hongkong Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

P and O S N s.s. Kidderpore of 3263 reg tons Capt J Sparkes arrived from Nagoya via Japan Ports Hongkong Singapore Penang and Colombo with general cargo

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons Capt G Ferrara arrived from Genoa via Naples Port Said Massowa and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil s.s. British Yeoman of 4092 reg tons Capt J W Kemp arrived from Miri via Colombo with cargo of diesel oil in bulk.

SAILED

Lewis Dreyfus s.s. G S Livanos of 2861 reg tons Capt M Madias sailed for Port Said for orders via Marmagoa with local cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons Capt G Ferrara sailed from Shanghai via Colombo Singapore and Manila with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil s.s. British Judge of 4011 reg tons Capt J Thornton sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 1-8-38.

S S Howra (MM) for Calcutta Madras Pondicherry Colombo and Coast Ports.

S S Pundit (TM) for Tuticorin Colombo and Rangoon

S S China Maru (NYK) for Singapore Colombo and China Japan Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 1.

3 Kidderpore 3263 Karachi 5-8 M M
4 Clan Murdoch 3638 Port Okha 3-8 J Finlay
5 Jeypore 3209 Japan 3-8 M M
6 Steel Ranger 3450 Colombo 1-8 M M
7 Kybfels 4785 Hamburg 8-8 L Edwards.
8 Amsterdam 4709 London 4-8 L Dreyfus
9 Hakarzaki Maru 6310 Rotterdam 2-8 N Y Kaisha
11 Gambada 3252 Port Said N F L Dreyfus
14 G. I. Livanos 2866 Port Said 1-8 L Dreyfus.
15 Ormara 2978 Antwerp 6-8 M M
16 Kenya 4646 Durban 2-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bankura 1896 P Gulf 3-8 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 4-8 M M
5 Alavi 2161 Aden 2-8 T Morrison
7 Janaki 530 M Coast 3-8 Malabar Steamship
10/11 Riv 4083 Saigon 1-8 L Triestino
12/13 Chybassa 4022 Calcutta 4-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Barala 1899 Basra N F M M
M Varsova 1955 Busra 18-8 M M
K Rizwani 3306 N F 15-8 T Morrison
Q Bankura 1896 Busra 3-8 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Nalgora 3-8-38 M M
Chitral 4-8-38 P and O S N
Soudan 12-8-38 P and O S N
Cathay 11-8-37 P and O S N
Carthage 19-8-38 P and O S N
Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Durban 7-8-38 K Nixon
City of Benares 10-8-38 K Nixon
Britannia 26-8-38 Anchor Line
Castalia 10-8-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Reichenfels 1-8-38 L Edwards
Wildenfels 15-8-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tungsha 10-8-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Tampa 9-8-38 L Edwards
City of Florence 3-8-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-8-38 L Triestino
Sumatra 9-8-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino
Villar Perosa 10-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Kunishima Maru 10-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 25-8-38 N K Kaisha
Ranpura 5-8-38 P and O S N
Melbourne Maru 23-8-38 O S Kaisya
Rawalpindi 19-8-38 P and O S N
Somali 31-7-38 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Vasna 6-8-38 M M
Bamora 4-8-38 M M
Hoegh Silverlight 6-8-38 Volkart Bros

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 27-8-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 20-8-38 M M
Takliwa 6-8-38 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Alavi 31-7-38 T Morrison

FROM RANGOON

Golconda 3-8-38 M M
Jalarashmi 30-7-38 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Gamghira 12-8-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Kunishima Maru 19-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Reichenfels 18-8-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Hakozaki Maru 2-8-38 N Y Kaisya
Somali 2-8-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 6-8-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-8-38 P and O S N
Ormara 6-8-38 M M
Rawalpindi 20-8-38 P and O S N
Bangalore 30-8-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 19-8-38 K Nixon
City of Hongkong 10-8-38 James Finlay
Cilicia 5-8-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfels 31-7-38 L Edwards
Ehrenfels N F L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Florence 5-8-38 F F Campbell

FOR GENOA

Amsterdam 4-8-38 L Dreyfus

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Hoegh Silverlight 11-8-38 Volkart Bros

FOR PORT SAID

Livanos 1-8-38 L Dreyfus

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Chin Maru 10-8-38 N Y K
Jeypore 3-8-38 P and O S N
Kunishima Maru 25-8-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 15-8-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 1-8-38 L Triestino
Soudan 15-8-38 P and O S N
Chitral 5-8-38 P and O S N
Carthage 18-8-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 11-8-38 P and O S N
Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FOR SAIGON

Riv 4-8-38 L Triestino

FOR BASRA

Bankura 3-8-38 M M
Varela 4-8-38 M M
Vasna 11-8-38 M M
Sumatra 11-8-38 L Triestino

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 3-8-38 M M
Takliwa 17-8-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 4-8-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Naringa 31-7-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 4-8-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Reichenfels 5-8-38 L Edwards
Kedderpore 5-8-38 P and O S N

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Steel Ranger 1-8-38
S S Barala 30-7-38
S S Jalaputra 30-7-38
S S Netravati 30-7-38
S S Alavi 1-8-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 1.

S S Kyffels for Copenhagen: 23 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal.

For Rotterdam: 298 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor; 910 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand; 50 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal, 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp: 750 bags kardi seeds V Khimji; 450 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand; 466 bags kardi seeds S M Rajgor; 55 albes raw cotton Swastika G Trading; 7000 bags gr nut il cake H Rawji.

For Stockholm: 10 cases cardamoms A P Gupta.

For Hamburg: 3057 bags gr nut oil cake The Swastik Oil Mills; 28 bales cotton waste C Jairam 54 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 235 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 55 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 55 bales raw cotton Sapt T Products (India); 165 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 2636 bags gr nut seed The Cotton Agents

For Gothenburg: 38 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 10 cases cardamoms A P Gupta; 30 bags fenel seeds A P Gupta.

For Port of Spain: 11 bales cotton grey piece goods A Virji.

For Ghent: 125 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S City of Florance for Montreal: 65 dms castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

S S Amsterdam for Port Said (For Orders): 145 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus

S S Jeypore for Osaka: 30 tons cast iron scrap G Gabriel.

For Yokohama. 1000 bd's tin clippings G Gabriel.

For Kobe: 300 bales raw cotton I Kanji; 127 bales raw cotton G Dossa; 200 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 100 bales raw cotton Pepalvi Cotton; 26 bales raw cotton N Manilal; 500 bales raw cotton Kotak; 100 bales raw cotton L Ramji.

S S China Maru for Kobe: 3000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 250 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Yokohama: 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha

S S Ormara for London: 560 bags bone meal The Fazalbhai Ibrahim

For Hull: 51 dms castor oil A Hargovindas.

IMPORTS

S S Indora Agent M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 1482 bags rice; 533 pcs teak squares, 2/9o pcs teak planks; 102685 pcs teak scantlings; 3957 pcs teak Boards; 198 pcs deck planks; 48 pcs teak posts; 1100 pcs gurjan boards; 353 pcs pig lead; 53 bags type metal.

From Colombo: 100 bags cloves.

From Cochin: 250 bales cotton; 150 bags cocoanuts.

S S Kohinur Voy 105 Agent T Morrison and Co. from Calcutta: 4005 tons coal; 170 bales hessain cloth; 50 pcs s w pans; 2850 pcs c i pipes; 395 pcs c i cut pipes; 708 pcs c i fittings; 47 cases paints.

From Chittagong: 4517 bags cotton seeds

From Madras: 50 bales raw cotton.

From Cochin: 1743 bags cocoanuts; 2058 jottas coir yarn; 1111 bdls coir rope.

S S Chyebassa Agent M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 3881 bags rice; 540 pcs cast iron pipes; 246 cases cigarettes; 251 bags barbati; 1200 dms red lead dry 587 bags chillies; 49 pkgs elect fans; 191 bdls slt pipes; 1435 pcs g a fittings; 50 cases soap toilet; 48 cats machy parts and rice mill; 79 bdls canes; 653 coils manilal rope; 420 bags fire clay; 11830 pcs fire bricks; 127 coils sesal rope; 61 cases gramophone goods and twin needles; 136 kgs white zinc paint; 85 bdls m s angles; 996 bags cotton seeds; 2905 pcs c i pipes; 252 dms b l oil; 163 cases printed tinned sheets; 220 bags boiler cement; 594 bags betel nuts; 745 bales hess. cloth; 441 bales gunny bags; 6383 chests tea; 5005 ton coal; 45 bdls m sheets.

For Lucknow Students' Conference

(From Our Correspondent).

LUCKNOW: August 1.

Brisk preparations for Students' Conference are in progress.

Babu Sampurnanand and Pt. Pant will address the Conference.

Miss Snehalata Pardhan and Mr. M. L. Shah, Presidents-elect, will arrive on the morning of August 6

Local And Foreign Buying In New York

FORECAST OF UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER

Restricted Turnover Awaiting Bureau Report

BOMBAY, August. 1

On Saturday Liverpool's holiday restricted operations on the New York cotton Exchange but the trend was encouraged by higher Bombay advices and cheerfulness of Wall Street. The market opened steady. The turnover was small, traders generally awaiting developments. Meanwhile offering were light and prices improved on steadiness of the Stock market. There was some hedge selling on advances but volume was small and well taken by locals and foreign interests. Trade fixation in nears absorbed week-end liquidation. The market finally advance further on unfavourable weather forecast.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Tired long liquidation erased a part of earlier gains when the market failed to advance above nine cents of December, with small buying in response to the firmness of the Stock market and heavy rains over the belt proving very disappointing. Hesitancy to advance further was chiefly attributed to the poor statistical position with prospects of world carry-over at about 13,400,000 bales.

In the meanwhile weevil threat is carefully watched as a potential important factor.

Spot houses report a moderate increase in enquiries but complain of limited forward business. At the same time the consumption outlook is clouded in view of small new textile business in the past fortnight.

The market is considered to be a pre-Bureau affair with traders awaiting estimates. With ideas equally divided whether to realise on bulges or to purchase on reactions, not more than a trading market is expected in the near future.

Some opine that foreign and speculative liquidation during the past few days has improved the technical position but new incentives are needed to lift prices.

NEW YORK MARKET.

October opened at a rise of 3 points at 8.60 and declined to 8.56 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to 8.65 which was the highest level reached. Later on there was scattered realising and the market closed at a net gain of 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 8.72c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady with a moderate demand and closed at a rise of 6 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 5 points at 8.77c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool and Alexandria cotton markets were closed on Saturday.

AWAITING BUREAU.

The market has continued to advance during the past week, with only occasional reactions under realising. The action of the stock market has furnished a strong buying incentive; it is interpreted as indicating general expectations of a revival of business as a result of the Government's spending programme coupled with the revival of confidence and other evidences that the long period of extreme pessimism has ended. The action of other commodities has also been a big help and, while there is some hesitation on the part of the public to come in on the buying side because of the unfavourable statistical position, interest is considerably broader.

ACREAGE IDEAS.

Cotton, moreover, has developed possibilities independent of other markets. In this connection may be mentioned the growing tendency to reduce private acreage estimates; these have created the impression that there is less likelihood that even a moderate crop will be grown. Seven private authorities' estimates range from 24,848,000 acres (American Cotton Co-operative Association) to 27,550,000 acres (International Statistical Bureau) the average of all seven being 26,365,000 acres, and the average guess of 70 members of the Cotton Exchange being 26,381,000 acres. These figures all approximate to the original Government allotment and indicate that farmers are not taking advantage of the additional allotment of 2,000,000 acres, being very conservative in order to secure all the available Government subsidies.

It remains to be seen whether the Government will confirm these figures; if it does the trade will undoubtedly take a more bullish view of the crop outlook. Weather conditions, however, have materially improved; clear, hot conditions following the recent rains are very favourable to growth and should check insect activities.

Textiles have continued active and strong. Mills are not buying raw cotton freely and there is some discussion as to whether the advance above the 9-cent level will liberate cotton in the South, where loan opportunities are now closed. The general belief is that cotton in the loan, with the costs involved, will only be sold at something above 9.60 cents per lb.—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-17 a.m.) ..... 8.65+08
New York October lowest (10-4 a.m.) ..... 8.56—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market feature ess pending Government estimate but short position unattractive and prefar buying around present level for moderate profits Favour purchases Rubber and Cotton Seed Oil.

Boll weevil activity increasing. Forecast of unsettled weather all over the belt.

Messrs. E J Schwabach and Co cable: Private estimate of crop 10,780,000 bales. Our opinion remains unchanged and buying at present level and any scale down should prove profitable.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co have received the following cable:—

Garside: Yiel prospect Eastern 40 per cen. of belt below five year average due rains Yield prospect Western 60 per cent probably above average due dryness. Ginnings to August 1 estimated 135. Mill trends adverse America, abroad. Commodities steady, domestic business gain..

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Probability pre-Bureau irregularity private estimates expected average around 11 3/4 may cause temporary easiness but favour purchases reactio . account prospects heavy August weevil damage

Cotton moving slowly as farmers awaiting loan details market dull awaiting Government report although weather conditions somewhat better now unfavourable weather during next ten days would cause serious damage.

Chicago estimate crop at 10780000 next week forecast of showers in East of Mississippi light showers west of Mississippi parity price fifteenth July 15.9 making possible loan level 8.27 rather recommend buying if market declines.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Private Forecast

Messrs. Clement, Curtis and Co. Chicago estimate crop at 10,780,000 Bales.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 1

Following a rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 167/4 for Broach A/M delivery and under scattered selling prices declined to Rs. 167/2. There was a marked absence of any business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Liverpool market was closed to-day and the local market fluctuated within a narrow range with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 167/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach J/A 1938	153	6	0
Broach A/M 1939	167	6	0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra D/J 1939	149	0	0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal D/J 1939	126	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 1.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F.G.	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	128	125	122	119
Punjab	128	125	122	119
Rajputana	128	125	122	119
Oomra No. 3	150	147	144	141
C. P. No. 1	161	158	155	152
C. P. No. 2	155	152	149	146
Broach No. 2	159	157	155	153
Punjab-Ame.	184	181	178	175
Surat	213	210	207	204
Rajpipla	205	202	199	196
Navsari	219	216	213	210

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Bengal Superfine	129/31
Bengal Fine	126/28
Bengal F.G	124/26
C. P. 1	152/54
C. P. 2	144/46
Arvi	147/49
Amraoti	141/43
Ellichpur	145/47
Berar	143/45
Khandesh	131/36
Jalna/Sailu	133/37
Burwah/Sanavad	141/44
Khandwa	141/44
Harda/Khirkiya	141/44
Mathia	123/28
Malkapur	139/43
Broach	154/59
Punjab 4F.	174/79
Punjab 289F.	199/209
Sindh N.T.	184/94
Kampala	273/75
Jinja	262/64
Navsari	214/16

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	30-7-38	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		53,880	206,179
Central India	283	46,981	338,097
Barsi and Nagar		150,021	174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,322	101,666
Berar	348	328,329	579,602
Central Provinces	48	84,100	114,551
Total Oomras	679	703,633	1,514,592
Dholera	1,052	143,863	180,798
N.-W. Provinces		3,112	10,371
Rajputana		16,365	97,233
Sind-Punjab	143	521,914	349,039
Broach		265,519	342,280
Coompta and Dharwar	2,495	73,809	72,968
Westerns-Northerns	258	26,641	40,289
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		5,725	21,157
American		177,893	20,193
Egyptian, African and Sudan	414	524,234	432,310
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	239
Total	5,041	2,463,902	3,081,624

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 28th July.

In full-pressed Bales.	30-7-38	This year.	Last year.
Europe	918	331,256	468,495
Japan and China	1,235	693,344	1,495,519
Coast Ports		59,859	38,453
Up-country by Rail		367,770	291,184
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		23,420	41,976
Total	2,153	1,475,649	2,335,607

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug. 1.

	To-day	Total.
Broach	5350	48250

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 29th July	3,376
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,458,861
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,079,022
Decrease	620,161

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 30-7-38	7989000	6955000
Receipts Yesterday 30-7-38	9000	27000
Exports to date 30-7-38	5932000	5785000
Stock at Ports 29-7-38	2447000	1114000
Stock at Interior Towns 29-7-38	1975000	826000
Stock at Liverpool 29-7-38	1174000	819000
Visible Supply 29-7-38	5655000	2873000
Quantity in sight 29-7-38	13743000	13227000
Quantity out of sight 29-7-37	10969000	13606000

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, August 1

August	200.90
October	199.50+40
November	198.70+50
December	199.00+30

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 1

On Saturday London gold prices declined 1/2 per cent at £7-1-6. London Paris Exchange rate was one point up and dollar sterling cross rate was 4.91 11/16. London Spot silver prices was unchanged at 19 3/8d, but forward was down by 1/16d to 19 1/4d. The Continent sold and Bears covered. India bought. Montreal futures were unchanged and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 3/8. The local market was fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry for silver but gold was quiet on realising.

GOLD			
Ready	35	10	9
Shravan delivery	35	11	0
Shravan tejimandi	0	2	0
Bhadarva delivery	35	11	0
Bhadarva tejimandi	0	4	3
SILVER			
Ready	50	14	6
Shravan delivery	50	14	0
Shravan tejimandi	0	8	0
Bhadarva delivery	50	13	0
Bhadarva tejimandi	1	0	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 30

July	42.40
September	42.90
December	42.90

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Fair in places but mostly unsettled. Scattered thunder showers.
Central: Local thunder showers. Warm.
Western: Central showers. Warm.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Chicago opened steady on a private estimate of Winter wheat 669 million, spring wheat 241 million bushels against the last official figures of 715 and 252 millions respectively. The market subsequently eased on the Department of Agriculture report indicating little possibility of stom rust damage. The local market opened steady but there was same professional selling.

Linseed September	7	3	0
Linseed May	4	15	3
Wheat September	4	2	9
Wheat January	4	4	6
Wheat May	3	4	9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	28	8	0
Highest	28	9	0
Lowest	28	5	6
Closing	28	6	0
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	30	6	0
Highest	30	6	6
Lowest	30	4	3
Closing	30	5	0
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening	18	15	6
Highest	19	2	6
Lowest	18	15	6
Closing	19	2	3
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening	19	14	0
Highest	20	1	0
Lowest	19	14	0
Closing	20	0	0
Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening	29	6	6
Highest	29	8	0
Lowest	29	6	6
Closing	29	7	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	29	12	0
Highest	29	12	0
Lowest	29	12	0
Closing	29	12	0

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 30.

September	dol 0.67 5/8
December	dol 0.69 1/2
May	dol 0.27 1/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.
Shipment Sept. Rs. 5-7-3.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-8-0.
Kesar Rs. 12-13-0.
Saraya Rs. 12-8-6.
Java Spot F. 5.95.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 30

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	33
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	20
Int Tel and Tel	9 3/4
American Tel and Tel	141 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	520
Western Union Telg	31 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio Railway	9
New York Central Railway	19 1/4
Union Pacific Railway	83
United S Rubber	44
Texas Corporation	47 1/4
Sherwin Williams	109
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	71 1/2
Allis Chalmers	50
Houdaille Hershey 2 1/2 per cent	29 3/4
United States Steel	59 1/2
Bethelehem Steel	58 3/4
Crucible Steel	36
Ludlum Steel	18 3/4
National Steel	59
Republic Steel	19
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
Steel Co of Canada	70
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	50 1/2
Chrysler Motors	70 1/2
General Motors	43 1/2
General Electric	41 3/4
Union Carbide	83
Consolidated Oil	10 1/4
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Socony Oil	15
St Oil of N J Oil	57
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank	26
National Distillers	26 3/4
Alaska Juneau	11
Montgomery Ward	46

Turnover 350,000 shares. Market irregular.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, August 1

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/6.	98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/10
3 per cent U.P Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/14
TAX FREES.	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	118/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/12
4 per cent 1974 M Deb.	110
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0

Note: Restricted business. Tone: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 1

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Oct 1/32 Nov/March.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273 1/4
Bank's buying T T 270 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,319
Bank's buying T T 1,344
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 3/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 51
SINGAPORE
Bank's selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 90 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.91 3/4 30th ultimo
Japan London 1/2 1/64 1st instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1st instant
Shanghai London 0/8 3/8 1st instant
Java London 8.94 3/4 1st instant
London Paris 178.16 30th ultimo
London Belgium 29.09 30th ultimo
London Switzerland 21.45 5/8 30th ultimo
London Berlin 12.23 3/4 30th ultimo
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 30th ultimo
London New York 4.91.71 30th ultimo
London Amsterdam 8.95 3/4 30th ultimo
London Italy 93.40 30th ultimo
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold 7-1-6 1/2 29th ultimo
Gold £7-1-6 30th ultimo
Silver London Ready 19 3/8 29th ultimo
Silver London Ready 19 3/8 30th ultimo
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 29th ultimo
Silver London Forward 19 1/4 30th ultimo
Silver New York Ready 43 29th ultimo
Silver New York Ready 43 30th ultimo
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 29th ultimo
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 30th ultimo
London discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 29th ultimo
London discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 30th ultimo
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 30

Broach J/A 1938 opening 154 highest 154 lowest 153 5/8 closing 153 5/8
Broach A/M 1939 opening 167 highest 167 1/8 lowest 166 3/4 closing 166 7/8
Oomra D/J opening 148 3/4 highest 148 3/4 lowest 148 3/4 closing 148 3/4
Bengal D/J opening 125 7/8 highest 125 7/8 lowest 125 5/8 closing 125 5/8
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-8-38) Rs. 6 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 21 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September 1937 to 28th July 1938		2,455,485
Same time previous season		3,079,471
Exports from 1st September 1937 to 28th July 1938		
	1937	1936
United Kingdom	64,890	79,579
Continent	265,833	380,006
China	84,914	36,700
Japan	608,430	1,458,819
Coast Ports	59,859	38,453
U. S. A.	525	8,910
	1,084,459	2,062,467
Total exports by rail 1st September 1937 to 28th July 1938		367,770
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1937 to 28th July 1938		985,795
Same period last year		718.057
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 28th July 1938		999,440
Same time last year		809.572
KARACHI STATISTICS		
Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st September 1937 to 21st July 1938		1,491,164
Same time previous season		2,227,906
Total cotton shipped from 1st September 1937 to 14th July 1938		1,215,930
Same time previous year		2,022,166

Pay In—Aug. 8 Pay out—Aug. 11

Tata Steel Shares Firm

PROFESSIONAL BULL SUPPORT

Cheerful Tone On Declaration Of Board's Policy

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

On Saturday the Wall Street market opened lethargic in an uneven fashion but later improved quietly and selectively under the leadership of steel group, gains finally were shaded by late profit-taking and U.S. Steel shares closed dol. 3/4 up and Anaconda Coppers gained dol. 1/4.

To-day there being a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the local Stock Exchange in connection with removal of Tata Steel shares from the forward list, the market opened at 1 p.m. Mr. K. K. P. Shroff, the President of the Exchange briefly explained the attitude of the Board to the members of the Exchange to the effect that as long as the market is functioning in a normal state, there is no need to consider such a question and warned members not to be led away by rumours.

This statement was cheerfully received by bull operators and with a warmed feeling they supported the market. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,280 and after declining to Rs. 1,265 prices advanced to Rs. 1,320 on active bull support. Later on there was scattered realising and prices shaded 10 points from the highest level but offerings were well absorbed. The market finally closed at Rs. 1,320 for Tata Steel Dfds. which is a new high closing level.

The undertone of the market was very steady and other shares on the forward list registered small improvements under the influence of firmness of Steel shares.

The Board of Directors have declared its policy regarding keeping shares on the forward list and it is true that rapid fluctuations in any share cannot mean removal from the forward list. The rise in Tata Steel Shares is in line with improvement in Steel Shares in London and New York U. S. Steel shares have advanced to about dollar 62 but this level has proved so far a resisting one and all attempts to carry over price through this level have failed. Let us closely watch what local bulls do in the coming future as several of them are reported to have liquidated their holding. Will these sold-out bulls will re-enter the market at a higher level is the main question which puzzles the market at the moment.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 912 and advanced to Rs. 920. Century shares opened at Rs. 291 and closed at Rs. 300 while Central Indias improved to Rs. 261. Kohinoors and New Great Mills shares also looked up.

Associated Cements opened at Rs. 109/8 and advanced to Rs. 113/8. Among Hydro-Electrics Powers advanced to Rs. 1,375 and Trams were steady at Rs. 116. Bombay Burmas also firmed up to Rs. 551.

N. B.—LATER IN THE AFTERNOON THERE WAS FAIRLY GOOD BUSINESS AND TATA STEEL DFDS. WERE QUOTED AT RS. 1,322-8 AND ORDINARY SHARES CHANGED HANDS AT RS. 280. EVEN AT NIGHT AFTER THE RECEIPT OF WALL-STREET OPENING, FORWARD BUSINESS IS BEING DONE IN BOMBAY.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

100 Ahm. Advance	365 0
250 BOM. DYEING	920 0
100 CENTURY	300 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	261 0
100 COLABA	173 8
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn	320 0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-6-6
100 Finlay	125 0
100 GOKAK	162 0
1,000 Hindustan	1,700 0
100 Indore	57 8
100 Khatau	125 0
100 KOHINOOR	293 12
250 Laxmi	475 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1,000 Morarji	142 0
250 Model	44 12
50 MYSORE	100 0
200 NEW GREAT	239 0
100 Oosmanshahi	36 12
100 PHOENIX	230 0
25 Sassoon Silk	75 0
1,000 Sholapur	2,110 0
50 SIMPLEX	92 0
100 SWADESHI	234 0
100 Swan	111 4
100 Vishnu	1185 0
1,000 Western	880 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	115 0
25-50 Central	31 4
500 Imperial	1,552 8
125-500 Im. Contry.	383 2
50-10 India	140 0
100 Reserve Bank	117 4
5 Union	5 7 9
CEMENTS.	
100 Associated	113 8
INSURANCE.	
100-500 Empire	711 4
15-100 Jupiter	13 12
20 Mercantile	53 4
15-75 New India	39 0
200 Oriental	4340 0
10-50 Vulcan	7 4
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahm. Old	136 14
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1460 0
10 Almer	12 14
10 Amalgmd.	13 0
50 BOM. TRAM	116 0
100 Bombay Suburban	147 8
10 Broach	10 8
100 Karachi	215 10
100 Poona	166 4
100 Surat	172 8
100 TATA HYDRO	156 0
1000 TATA POWER	1375 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	955 0
100 C. Province	101 0
100 Dh. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	99 8
100 Mandra Bhon	99 0
100 Pachora Jamner	96 4
100 Sara Serajgunj	100 12
500 Tapti Valley	737 8
MINING.	
9 Burma Corp	6-7-0
8sh. Indian Copper	2-7-0
10 Indian Iron and Steel	32 8
10 SHIVRAJPUR	45 0
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1320 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	277 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK	311 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	164 8
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep	825 8
250 BOMBAY STEAM	227 0
125 B. BURMA	551 0
50 Burma Conty.	190 0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-10-6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	85 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 1

Bombay Dyeing (911) 912 914 913 921 920
Century (292/8) 292 290 295 299 298 300
Central India (257) 258 255 260 259 261 260 261
Kohinoor (288) 288 295 293 294 293/12
New Great (235) 235 238 239
Simplex (93) 90/8 91/8 92
Swadeshi (228) 228 227 233 234
Associated Cement (109/8) 109/8 111 112 112/8 113 113/8
Andhra (1455) 1460
Tata Hydro (153) 156
Tata Power (1357/8) 1365 1360 1370 1375 1377 1375
Tram Ord (115/8) 115/8 116
T Steel Defd (1275) 1250 1265 1295 1310 1305 1317 1310 1320
T Steel Ord (236) 263 266 267 266 272 274 273 275 273 276 277
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (157/8) 157/4 157/8
Bellapur (162/8) 163 164 164/8
B Steam (228) 227
B Burma (543) 542 541 545 552 550 551

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 1.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—	
August	104 0 0
October	103 0 0
December	103 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—	
August	113 0 0
October	114 0 0
December	114 8 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—	
August	153 0 0
October	154 0 0
December	154 8 0
Yarn No. 2/64—	
December	297 0 0

RAINS OVER AND S. BELT

Liverpool, Aug. 1.

Light to moderate rainfall in Georgia, Central Belt, Arkansas and Texas. Forecast more rain expected.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, August 1

October	53,50
November	53,75

100 I. BLEACHING	134 0
50 I. Invest Trust	40 4
100 I. Radio Defd.	475 0
100 I. Radio Ord.	405 0
100 Port Canning	67 0
30 Premier Con.	70 0
15 Scindia	20 0
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	30 0
PREFERENCE.	
5½ P. C. Amalgmd. (T. F.)	106 0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1510 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	292 8
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T. F.)	69 8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	103 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	95 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	152 8
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1576 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 14
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	157 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	705 0
DEBENTURES	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephon	52 0
7 p.c. Sholapur	77 4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro.	108 12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 1

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	99/8
4 per cent 1960/70	113
5 per cent 1945/55	118/3
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	115
Bank of Hindusthan	32/14
Bank of India	140
Central Bank	31/4
Imperial Bank F P	1550
Imperial Bank P P	383/2
Indian Overseas Bank	43/8
Reserve Bank	117
Union Bank	5/7
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	520
Ambica	229/6
Arun	250
Arvind	1065
Bharatkhand	2720
Bombay Dyeing	920
Buckingham and Carnatics	198
Central India	260
Century	298/12
Colaba	172/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	355
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	161/4
Hukumchand	195
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	205/10
Khatau Makanji	125
Kohinoor	292/8
Laxmi cotton	472/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	109/6
Morarji	141/14
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	237/8
Raipur	635
Rajnagar	295
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2100
Simplex	91/4
Swadeshi	232/8
Vishnu	1165
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1457/8
Tata Hydro Ord	155/10
Tata Power Ord	1370
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	136/14
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram	115/10
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	310
Associated Cements	113
Belapur	163/12
Bombay Burma New	190
Bombay Burma Old	547/8
Bombay Steam	226/4
Bombay Telephone	85
Br B Petrol	3/9
Burma Corporation	6/8
Dalmia Cement	9/14
Indian Bleaching	133/12
Industrial Investment Tr	40/4
Indian Radio Ord	405
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2/7
Indian Iron	32/12
Mysore Sugar	23/8
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	69/12
Rohtas Industries	23/10
Scindia Steam	20/6
Shivrajpur	44/12
Tata Oil	30
Tata Steel ordy	275/8
Tata Steel Defd	1315
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15
Howrah	48/12
Hukumchand	7/6
Kamarhatty	462
Lankmarrah	369
Lawrence	370
Reliance	62

SHARES DECLINED

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Indian Iron	2500
Tata Ordinary	840
Tata Deferred	52
Gokak	15
Bombay Dyeing	6
Central India	1

Cotton Straddles

Bombay New York—	
Broach A/M	167
New York May	8.80
Difference	Rs. 32

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Regd. No. B. 1065

Use
KARNIK'S
AGUE
MIXTURE
for Fevers

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1938

City's Tribute To Lokmanya On Anniversary Day

Imposing Procession From Congress House To Chowpatty; Nation Reminded Of Leader's Famous 'Mantra'

BOMBAY, Monday.

To celebrate Lokmanya Tilak's anniversary, an imposing procession was taken out from Congress House early this morning.

The procession terminated at the Lokamanya's statue where the tri-colour was hoisted, a short speech was made by Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, President of the B.P.C.C., and floral offerings were made to the departed patriot, to the accompaniment of playing of band.

Congress House presented a colourful appearance long before the procession started. Volunteers of several organisations filed into the compound, formed themselves into platoons in which Mrs. Safia Khan's volunteers were prominent; Congress flags fluttered and the band and the pipes played.

Starting from Congress House, the procession, led by Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, turned into Lamington Road, wended its way towards Chowpatty Prabhat pheries, volunteer organisations and processions from 'A' 'B' 'C' 'D' and 'E' wards joined the main procession on the way, so that it became an imposing one before it reached Chowpatty. The Lokamanya Stores was also represented in the procession.

The following volunteer organisations participated:

The Bombay National Guards, Girgaum Vyayamshala, Jain Volunteer Corps, Shraddhanand Patak and Mrs. Safia Khan's volunteers.

Cordons were formed near the Tilak Statue, "Vande Mataram" was sung, the Tri-colour was hoisted and floral tributes were made.

That Famous Mantra

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai observed that eighteen years had rolled by, since Lokamanya Tilak laid down his life in the cause of the nation's struggle of freedom. He gave to the nation the memorable "mantra" that "Swaraj is my birth-right and I shall have it." That "mantra" he had passed on to posterity which had caught on that spirit and was going on with the struggle of freedom, without any abatement of zeal or enthusiasm.

Although the Lokamanya was no longer in their midst, his soul was there alive and vigilant. His call for freedom was still resounding in their ears. That soul was restless and it would not be satisfied till the avowed goal was reached.

Armed with the teachings which the late Lokamanya gave to the country, they would march along having before them the Lokamanya's example and precept.

The speaker felt that it was their duty to fulfil his mission and redeem the sacred pledge which the Congress undertook during his guidance.

Referring to the Tri-colour, the speaker observed that it could muster strength only if all the people of the country rallied round it. Organisation, he thought, was one of the important planks in the nation's struggle of freedom.

Jain Students Celebrate Death Anniversary of Tilak

The inmates of the C V. O. Jain Boarding, Matunga, took out an imposing prabhat pheri on Monday morning with band, music and bugles in celebration of Lokamanya Tilak anniversary.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS.

At the close of the function Mr. I. S. Patel spoke on the life and work of the late Lokamanya and referred to his great sacrifices in the cause of freedom. He dwelt on the role of the students in the national struggle and pointed out the glorious example of the students in China and other countries. Students of to-day were the administrators of to-morrow. They had, therefore, a great role to play in the struggle for India's freedom.

NEARER SWARAJ.

Mr. Patel then referred to the good work done by the Congress Ministries in bringing relief to peasants, workers and Harijans. He said that by their work the Congress Ministries had brought Swaraj nearer. He also referred to the C. P. crisis and said that it was the culmination of provincial rivalry. He stressed the need for people not to be carried away by provincial patriotism, but always to consider themselves as Indians first and last. The C. P. crisis had also taught them how important discipline was in their organisation and struggle.

Another speaker said that the late Lokamanya Tilak had declared: "Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it." If every Indian had taken this inspiring message to heart and made it the one aim of his life, India would have been free long ago. But the fact that India was still in bondage showed that the people of India were not yet fully politically conscious. He wanted the people in India to take the Lokamanya's message seriously to heart and strive for its fulfilment.

A Parsi woman offering flowers at the foot of the statue of Lokamanya Tilak at Chowpatty, on Monday morning.

HOW TO FULFIL TILAK'S MISSION

Subhas Bose's Glowing Tribute To Lokmanya

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.

"Let us resolve on this occasion to fulfil the mission, which this great man had set out to achieve, by winning Complete Independence for the people of this country," said Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, in paying his tributes to the memory of Mr. B. G. Tilak in the course of a message, which was read at a public meeting held this evening at Albert Hall, in memory of Lokmanya Tilak and A. Rasul.

Mr. Surendra Mohan Ghosh, ex-Regulation III prisoner, presided.

Mr. Bose further said: "Lokmanya Tilak was one of the makers of Modern India and one of the foremost of India's political leaders. He was a man endowed with manifold qualities of head and heart, but what appealed most to his countrymen was his spiritual sacrifice, absolute fearlessness, undoubted idealism and political foresight. The memory of such a patriot can never grow dim in the hearts of his countrymen."

TRIBUTES TO RASUL

Paying his tributes to the memory of Mr. Rasul, Mr. Bose said that Mr. Rasul was one of the pioneers of the Nationalist movement in Bengal. He was a firm believer in the principle of Hindu-Moslem unity for the attainment of India's freedom. His premature death was a death-blow to the cause of Indian nationalism and particularly to the cause of Hindu-Moslem unity.—A.P.

Tilak Death Anniversary In Nagpur

NAGPUR, August 1.

More than 200 Congressmen participated this morning in hoisting the Congress Tri-colour flag at the base of Tilak's statue in the city in connection with the observance of Mr. Tilak's death anniversary. This was followed by usual salutation, Minister C. J. Bharuka being among those present on the occasion.

A public meeting has been arranged this evening under the auspices of the Nagpur City Congress Committee at the Town Hall to pay homage to Mr. Tilak's memory.—A. P.

3,000 Workers On Strike

Deadlock In C. P. Mills Continues

NAGPUR, Aug. 1.

Latest reports from Hinganghat about 70 miles from here show that the textile workers' strike is still continuing there.

It will be recalled that over 3,000 workers started a strike demanding 75 per cent. immediate restoration in wage cuts besides the redress of other local grievances.

Repeated efforts at settlement of the dispute for the termination of the strike have so far proved abortive.

It is stated that the District Magistrate, Wardha, is making another attempt to solve the deadlock.—A. P.

LABOUR CONDITIONS IN COIMBATORE

MADRAS, July 30.

It is expected that the Madras Government will announce on August 5 its decision on the findings of the Court of Inquiry and on Mr. D N Strathie's report on the condition of textile workers in Coimbatore.

The Hon. Mr. V V. Giri, Minister for Labour and Industry, proposes to visit Coimbatore on August 2 when he will address meetings of the workers.—United Press

C. P. Cabinet Portfolios

NAGPUR, August 1.

A Gazette Extraordinary says that the Governor has been pleased to appoint PANDIT RAVI SHANKER SHUKLA, (PREMIER) as Minister for Home Affairs (Appointments, General Administration, Political, Military and Police Departments)

PANDIT D. P. MISHRA, Minister for Local Self-Government (also Medical Public Health and Newspapers, etc.)

MR. D. K. MEHTA, minister for Finance and Law (also Forest, Assembly Department, Judicial and Jails).

MR. S. V. GOKHALE, Minister for Revenue and Education (including survey and settlements and Land Records Departments) and

MR. C. J. BHARUKA, Minister for Industries and Public Works (Commerce, Agriculture, Registration and Separate Revenue Excise).

Mr. Mishra, who has been placed in charge of publicity will help the press in obtaining information concerning the Ministry's activities.

The Premier has not yet selected the sixth Minister of the Cabinet, which for the present consists of five Ministers.—A. P.

RELIEF FOR RIOT VICTIMS

Burma Premier Summons Peace Conference

RANGOON, August 1.

The riot situation in Rangoon has improved since yesterday and the city is gradually returning to normal.

Shops in bazars have been opened to-day and transports are available Rickshaws and buses are plying, though in a restricted number. The Burmese newspapers have resumed publication. So far no fresh case of assault is reported from any part of the city.

PEACE CONFERENCE

The Premier called a peace conference, last night, of leaders of Burmese and Indian communities, which chalked out a line of action to restore peace in the country and friendly relations between the two communities.

Government intend to appoint a committee to inquire into the police excesses alleged to have taken place in the first clash between Burmans and police on Tuesday, and another committee with a non-official majority and non-official chairman to inquire into the present communal conflict, in order to find out the extent of loss to life and property and recommend relief measures to the sufferers.

The total casualties in Rangoon are reported to be 361 including 60 dead. Casualties in Mandalay are reported to be 50 so far

INDIAN HOUSES LOOTED

The situation in delta districts is very bad. Many Indian houses have been looted and burnt.

Strong effective measures are being taken by the authorities all over the country. The offices in the city have been re-opened to-day.—United Press

Jamnadas' Plain-Speaking To Democrats

Poona Meeting Appoints Committee Of Inquiry On Tenancy Question

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 31.

Salvation of the people is the supreme law and from this point of view fixity of tenure for landless tenant as proposed by the Bombay Government in the contemplated tenancy legislation did not amount to expropriation was the view expressed by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party in Bombay Assembly, while speaking on the Tenancy Bill at a meeting of Tilakites gathered this evening in Tilak Mandir to observe Lokmanya anniversary. Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar presided. Many members of the Party participated in discussions on the Tenancy Bill, which formed the main subject of deliberations. Prominent speakers being Messrs. N C. Kelkar, G M. Saptarshi of Nagar, S. L. Karandikar, M.L.A., and Prof. K. N. Dharap. Mr. Kelkar suggested the appointment of a Committee to study the problem and educate public opinion by collecting data in support of the Party's contentions against the Bill. Mere opposition to whatever measure Government proposed would have no weight, he added.

PLEA FOR COMMITTEE

Although general debate was against the Bill, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta did some plain speaking and reminded his colleagues that the Democratic Party had also given a pledge to the electorate in their Election Manifesto that the Party would consider the question of adjustment of economic relations between different classes on fair, equitable and just basis. The Party could not, therefore, take sides and pronounce its opinion either for or against the proposed Bill unless a final draft is published.

THE RESOLUTION.

In spite of discontented elements belonging to land-owning class the meeting was persuaded to pass the following resolution:

"While repudiating the principle of expropriation of any class, this meeting declares its definite and unequivocal support to the endeavours for amelioration of the economic and social condition of the masses and as such will always work for readjustment of economic relations between landowners and tenants or workers and employers on a fair just and equitable basis. This meeting therefore, appoints a Committee with Mr. Mehta as President and twelve members from the districts. This Committee will, after investigating the whole agrarian question, formulate definite proposals wherever the system of land tenure operates harshly against the tenants. The meeting requests representatives of Democratic Swaraj Party in the Provincial Legislature to support and press for circulation of the Bill proposed by Government.

The meeting thereafter passed several other resolutions and terminated at night.

SIR LANCELOT'S DEPARTURE

Garrett Takes Charge

KARACHI, Aug. 1.

Mr. J H. Garrett, I.C.S., the acting Governor of Sind, was sworn in at the Government House this afternoon.

The Royal Warrant was read by Mr. C.B.B. Clee, Chief Secretary to the Sind Government, and the oath of office was administered by the Judicial Commissioner for Sind.

A salute of 17 guns was fired after the ceremony and His Excellency the Governor then inspected a Guard of Honour.

Owing to the mourning ordered for a fortnight from July 23 due to the death of Queen Marie, black arm bands were worn by the persons present at the function.

ADVICE TO PRESS

"During my absence for four months, I expect you to be good boys. I do not know what the

(Continued in Col. 7.)

(Continued from Col 6)

future holds in store, but still much depends on the press" declared Sir Lancelot Graham, interviewed by the "United Press" at the Marine Air Port before boarding the Imperial Airways Air Liner on four months' leave.

Mr. J. H Garrett, acting Governor, accompanied Sir Lancelot upto the sea-plane and as the machine took off, a salute of guns was fired.—United Press.

TWO BOMBAY BILLS LAPSE

Khoti Bill And Bombay Hereditary Offices Act 3 OF 1874

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar has received the following letter from the Secretary to the Bombay Legislative Assembly regarding his Bill to abolish Khoti system and Bill to amend the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act III of 1874:—

I am directed by the Honorable the Speaker to invite your attention to standing Orders VIII 14 of the Standing Orders of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, which provides as follows:—

"If a member in charge of a Bill makes no mention in regard to the same during two complete sessions, the Bill shall lapse unless the Assembly, on a motion by that member in the next Session makes a special order for the continuance of the Bill."

As no motion in regard to the above Bills was made during the last two complete Sessions of the Assembly, the Bills, in accordance with the provisions of the said Standing Order, have lapsed and will consequently not be shown in the Agenda for the next Session.

The Bills can, however, be revived if the Assembly, on a motion made by you in the next Session, makes a special order for the continuance of the Bills. If, therefore, you desire to proceed further with the Bills you should give fresh notice of Bills or a notice of a motion for the continuance of the Bills.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE CALENDAR

WADE, THEY GOT DEBNEY'S SAFE OPEN! THE PLANS AND CALENDAR ARE GONE!
WE'LL GO OVER THERE, RIGHT NOW! --- I'LL LEAVE DONAVAN ON GUARD HERE TILL WE GET BACK!
MISTER CREWE WENT ALREADY— SAID----
NEVER MIND WHAT HE SAID! -- DONAVAN, I'LL BE BACK-- WAIT HERE!
THAT'S ANSON, GOIN' TO LONDON-- -WE GO' AN HOUR OR TWO TO TURN HIS PLACE INSIDE OUT, RELSON!
AN' NOBODY OR NOTHING'S GONNA STOP US!
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